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THE

TRAVELS

AND

SURPRISING ADVENTURES

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BARON MUNCHAUSEN.



ILLUSTRATED BY ALFRED CROWQUILL.

Second Chitian.

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R CLAY, PRINTER, BREAD STREET HILL.

TO THE PUBLIC.



HAVING heard, for the first time, that my adventures have been doubted and looked upon as jokes, I feel bound to come forward and vindicate my character for veracity, by paying three shillings at the Mansion House of this great city for the affidavits hereto appended.

This I have been torced into in regard of my own honour, although I have retired for many years from public and private life; and I hope that this, my last edition, will place me in a proper light with my readers.



AT THE CITY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

We, the undersigned, as true believers in the profit, do most solemnly affirm, that all the adventures of our friend Baron Munchausen, in whatever country they may lie, are positive and Simple facts. And, as we have been believed, whose adventures are tenfold more wonderful, so do we hope all true believers will give him their full faith and credence.

- GULLIVER. +
- SINBAD. +
- ALADDIN. +

Sworn at the Mansion House 9th Nov. last, in the absence of the Lord Mayor.

JOHN (the Porter).



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TRAVELS

BARON MUNCHAUSEN.



CHAPTER I.

[THE BARON SUPPOSED TO RELATE THESE ADVENTURES TO HIS FRIENDS, OVER A BOTTLE.]

The Baron relates account of his first travels—The astonishing effects of a storm—Arrives at Ceylon; combats and conquers two extraordinary opponents—Returns to Holland.



OME years before my beard announced approaching manhood; or,
in other words,
when are boy, but
between both, I
expressed in repeated conversa-

tions strong desire of seeing the world; from which I was discouraged by my parents, though my father

been inconsiderable traveller himself, as will appear before I have reached the end of my singular, and, I may add, interesting adventures. A cousin, by my mother's side, took a liking to me, often said I infine forward youth, and inclined to gratify my curiosity. His eloquence had inclined to gratify my curiosity. His eloquence had inclined to gratify my father consented in my accompanying him in voyage to the island of Ceylon, where his uncle had resided as governor many years.

We sailed from Amsterdam with despatches from their High Mightinesses the States of Holland. The only circumstance which happened on our voyage worth relating, was the wonderful effects of a storm, which had torn up by the roots m great number of trees of enormous bulk and height, in misland where we lay at anchor to take in wood and water; some of these trees weighed many tons, yet they were carried by the wind so amazingly high, that they appeared like the feathers of small birds floating in the air, for they were at least five miles above the earth: however, as soon as the storm subsided, they all fell perpendicularly into their respective places, and took root again, except the largest, which happened, when it was blown into the air, to have a man and his wife, a very honest old couple, upon its branches, gathering cucumbers (in this part of the globe that useful vegetable grows upon trees) : the weight of this couple, as the tree descended, overbalanced the trunk, and brought it down in me horizontal position: it upon the chief of the island, and killed him on the spot; he had quitted his house in the storm, under an apprehension of its falling upon him, and was returning through his own garden when this fortunate accident happened.—The word fortunate, here, requires some explanation.—This chief of a very avaricious and oppressive disposition, and though he had me family, the natives of the island were half-starved by his oppressive and infamous impositions.

The very goods which he had thus taken from them were spoiling in his stores, while the poor wretches from whom they were plundered were pining in poverty. Though the destruction of this tyrant was accidental, the people chose the cucumber-gatherers for their governors, as a mark of their gratitude for destroying, though accidentally, their late tyrant.

After we had repaired the damages we sustained in this remarkable storm, and taken leave of the new governor and his lady, so sailed with a fair wind for the object of our voyage.

In about six weeks we arrived at Ceylon, where we were received with great marks of friendship and true politeness. The following singular adventure may not prove unentertaining.

After we had resided at Ceylon about a fortnight, I accompanied of the governor's brothers upon a shooting party. He was a strong, athletic man, and being used to that climate (for he had resided there years), he bore the violent heat of the sun much better than I could; in excursion he had made considerable progress through a thick wood when only the entrance.

Near the banks of a large piece of water, which had

engaged my attention, I thought I heard a rustling noise behind; on turning about, I was almost petrified (as who would not?) at the sight of ■ lion, which = evidently approaching with the intention of satisfying his appetite with my poor carcase, and that without asking my consent. What to be done in this horrible dilemma! I had not even a moment for reflection; my piece only charged with swan-shot, and I had me other about me; however, though I could have no idea of killing such an animal with that weak kind of ammunition, yet I had some hopes of frightening him by the report, and perhaps of wounding him also. I immediately let fly, without waiting till he within reach; and the report did but enrage him, for he quickened his pace, and seemed to approach me full speed: I attempted to escape, but that only added (if an addition could be made) to my distress; for the moment I turned about, I found a large crocodile, with his mouth extended almost ready to receive me: on my right hand was the piece of water before mentioned, and am my left a deep precipice, said to have, as I have since learned, meceptacle at the bottom for manual creatures; in short, I gave myself up as lost, for the lion me upon his hind-legs, just in the of seizing in; I im involuntarily to the ground with fear, and it afterwards appeared, he sprang over I lay time in a situation which no language can describe, expecting to is his teeth talons in some part of me every moment: after waiting in this prostrate situation a few seconds. I heard wiolent but unusual noise, different from any sound that had we before assailed my cars; nor at all to be wondered at,



when I inform you from whence it proceeded: after listening for time, I ventured to raise my head and look round, when, to my unspeakable joy, I perceived the lion had, by the eagerness with which he sprung me, jumped forward I fell, into the crocodile's mouth! which, as before observed, will wide open; the head of the stuck in the throat of the other! and they struggling to extricate themselves! I fortunately recollected my couteau de chasse which is by my side; with this instrument I severed the lion's head is blow, and the body fell at my feet! I then with the buttend of my fowling-piece rammed the head farther into the throat of the crocodile, and destroyed him by suffocation, for he could neither gorge nor eject it.

Soon after I had thus gained a complete victory over my two powerful adversaries, my companion arrived in search of me; for finding I did not follow him into the wood, he returned, apprehending I had lost my way, or met with proper accident.

After mutual congratulations, we measured the crocodile, which mess just forty feet in length.

As soon as me had related this extraordinary adventure to the governor, he sent a wagon and servants, who brought home the two carcases. The lion's skin properly preserved with its hair m; after which it made into tobacco-pouches, and presented by me upon our return to Holland to the burgomasters, who, in return, requested my acceptance of m thousand ducats.

The skin of the crocodile was stuffed in the usual manner, and makes a capital article in their public museum Amsterdam, where the exhibitor relates the

whole story — each spectator, with such additions as he thinks proper; some of — variations — rather extravagant; — of them is, that the lion jumped quite through the crocodile, and — making his escape — the backdoor, when, as soon — his head appeared, Monsieur the Great Baron (as he is pleased to call me) cut it off, and three feet of the crocodile's tail along with it; nay, so little attention has this fellow to the truth, that he sometimes adds, as soon — the crocodile missed his tail, he turned about, snatched the couteau de chasse out of Monsieur's hand, and swallowed it with such eagerness that it pierced his heart and killed him immediately!

The little regard which this impudent knave has to veracity, makes me sometimes apprehensive that my real facts may fall under suspicion, by being found in company with his confounded inventions.

CHAPTER IL

In which the Baron proves himself a good shot—He loses his horse, and finds a wolf—Makes him draw his sledge—Promises to entertain his company with a relation of such facts are well deserving their notice.

T SET off from Rome and journey to Russia, in the midst of winter, from a just notion that frost and snow must of course mend the roads, which every traveller had described uncommonly bad through the northern parts of Germany, Poland, Courland, and Livonia. I went on horseback, as the convenient manner of travelling: I was but lightly clothed, and of this I felt the inconvenience the more I advanced north-east.-What must not a poor old man have suffered in that severe weather and climate, whom I saw an a bleak in Poland, lying on the road, helpless, shivering, and hardly having wherewithal to cover his nakedness! I pitied the poor soul !- Though I felt the severity of the air myself, I threw my mantle whim, and immediately I heard voice from the heavens, blessing for that piece of charity, saying,

"You will be rewarded, my son, for this in time."

I went on: night and darkness overtook No village was to be seen. The country covered with snow, and I unacquainted with the road.

Tired, I alighted, and fastened my horse to thing, like a pointed stump of tree, which appeared above the ____; for the sake of safety, I placed my pistols under my arm, and down on the snow, where I slept me soundly that did not open my eyes till full daylight. It is not easy to conceive my astonishment, to find myself in the midst of willage, lying in a churchyard; nor was my horse to be seen, but I heard him and after neigh somewhere above on looking upwards, I beheld him hanging by his bridle to the weather-cock of the steeple. Matters were very plain to me; the village had been covered with overnight; a sudden change of weather had taken place: I had sunk down to the churchvard whilst asleep, gently, and in the proportion as the snow had melted away; and what in the dark I had taken to be a stump of a little tree appearing above the snow, to which I had tied my horse, proved to have been the cross or weather-cock of the steeple!

Without long consideration, I took one of my pistols, shot the bridle in two, brought down the horse, and proceeded on my journey. [Here the Baron seems to have forgot his feelings; he should certainly have ordered his horse a feed of corn, after fasting a long.]

He carried well—advancing into the interior parts of Russia, I found travelling on horseback rather unfashionable in winter; therefore I submitted, as I always do, the custom of the country, took a single horse sledge, and drove briskly towards St. Petersburgh. I do not exactly recollect whether it in Eastland or Jugemanland, but I remember that in the

midst of a dreary forest, I spied a terrible wolf making after me; with all the speed of ravenous winter hunger, He vertook There was possibility of escape. Mechanically I laid myself down flat in the sledge, and let my horse run for our safety. What I wished, but hardly hoped mexpected, happened immediately after. The wolf did not mind me in the least, but took a leap me, and falling furiously on the horse, began instantly to tear and devour the hindpart of the poor animal, which ran the faster for his pain and terror. Thus unnoticed and safe myself, I lifted my head slyly up, and with horror I beheld that the wolf had ate his way into the horse's body; it not long before he had fairly forced himself into it, when I took my advantage, and fell upon him with the butt-end of my whip. This unexpected attack in his frightened him so much, that he leaped forward with all his might; the horse's carcase dropped on the ground; but in his place the wolf was in the harness, and I on my part whipping him continually, me both arrived in full career safe to St. Petersburgh, contrary to our respective expectations, and very much to the astonishment of the spectators.

I shall not tire you, gentlemen, with the politics, arts, sciences, and history of this magnificent metropolis of Russia; trouble you with the various intrigues and pleasant adventures I had in the politer circles of that country, where the lady of the house always receives the visitor with the dram and salute. I shall confine myself rather the greater and nobler objects of your attention, horses and dogs, my favourites

in the brute creation; also foxes, wolves, and bears, with which, and game in general, Russia abounds more than any other part of the world; and to such sports, manly exercises, and feats of gallantry and activity, as show the gentleman better than musty Greek Latin, at all the perfume, finery, and capers of French wits, or petit-maîtres.





CHAPTER IIL

An encounter between the Baron's and a door-post, with its wonderful effects—Fifty brace of ducks and other fowl destroyed by one shot—Flogs a fox out of his skin—Leads and old man home in a way, and vanquishes a wild boar.

IT some time before could obtain commission in the army, and for several months I was perfectly at liberty to sport away my time and money in the most gentleman-like You may easily imagine that I spent much of both of town, with such gallant fellows knew how to make the most of an open forest country. The very recollection of those

gives me fresh spirits, and wish for repetition of them. One morning I must through the windows of my bed-room, that | large pond, not far off, covered with wild ducks. In an instant I took my gun from the corner, ran down-stairs and out of the house in such a hurry, that I imprudently struck my face against the door-post. Fire flew out of my eyes, but it did not prevent my intention; I within shot, when, levelling my piece, I observed, to my sorrow, that the flint had sprung from the cock, by the violence of the shock I had just received. There was no time to be lost. I presently remembered the effect it had on my eyes, therefore opened the pan, levelled my piece against the wild fowls, and my fist against one of my eyes. [The Baron's eyes have retained fire ever since, and appear particularly illuminated when he relates this anecdote.] A hearty blow drew sparks again; the shot went off, and I killed fifty brace of ducks, twenty widgeons, and three couple of teals. Presence of mind is the soul of manly exercises. If soldiers and sailors to it many of their lucky escapes, hunters and sportsmen are not less beholden to it for many of their In a noble forest in Russia, I met a fine black fox, whose valuable skin it would have been a pity tear by ball or shot. Reynard stood close to = tree. In = twinkling I took == my ball, and placed a good spike-nail in its room, fired, and hit him so cleverly that I nailed his brush fast to the tree. I now went me him, took out my hanger, gave him a cross cut the face, laid hold of my whip, and fairly flogged him and of his fine skin.

Chance and good luck often correct mistakes; of this I had a singular instance soon after, when, in the depth of soforest, I am a wild pig and running close behind each other. My ball had missed them, yet the foremost pig only away, and the stood motionless, is fixed to the ground. On examining into the matter, I found the latter one to be, an old sow, blind with age, which had taken hold of her pig's tail, in order to be led along by and duty. My ball having passed between the two, had cut his leading-string, which the old sow continued to hold in her mouth: and as her former guide did not draw her on any longer, she had stopped of course: I therefore laid hold of the remaining end of the pig's tail, and led the old beast home without any farther trouble on my part, and without any reluctance or apprehension on the part of the helpless old animal.

Terrible as these wild sows are, yet more fierce and dangerous are the boars, and of which I had once the misfortune to meet in a forest, unprepared for attack or defence. I retired behind an oak-tree, just when the furious animal levelled a side-blow at me, with such force that his tusks pierced through the tree, by which means he could neither repeat the blow nor retire.—Ho, ho! thought I, I have have you now—and immediately I laid hold of a stone, wherewith I hammered and bent his tusks in such a manner, that he could not retreat by any means, and must wait my refrom the next village, whither I went for ropes and a cart, to make him properly, and to carry him off safe and alive, in which I perfectly succeeded.



CHAPTER IV.

Reflections Saint Hubert's stag—Shoots stag with cherry-stones, the wonderful effects of it—Kills bear by extraordinary dexterity; his danger pathetically described—Attacked by woolf, which he turns inside out—Is assailed by mad dog, from which he escapes—The Baron's cloak seized with madness, by which his whole wardrobe is thrown into confusion.

YOU have heard, I dare say, of the hunter's and sportsman's saint and protector St. Hubert; and of the noble stag, which appeared to him in the forest, with

the holy between his antlers. I have paid my homage to that saint every year in good fellowship, and seen this stag a thousand times, either painted in churches, or embroidered in the stars of his knights; that, upon the honour and conscience of a good sportsman, I hardly know whether there may not have been formerly, or whether there was not such crossed stags even at this present day. But let me rather tell what I have seen myself. Having one day spent all my shot, I found myself unexpectedly in presence of ■ stately stag, looking at me as unconcernedly if he had known of my empty pouches. I charged immediately with powder, and upon it good handful of cherrystones, for I had sucked the fruit as far as the hurry would permit. Thus I let fly at him, and hit him just on the middle of the forehead, between his antlers; it stunned him-he staggered-yet he made off. A year or two after, being with a party in the same forest, I beheld a noble stag with a fine full-grown cherry-tree above ten feet high between his antiers. I immediately recollected my former adventure, looked upon him as my property, and brought him to the ground by one shot, which at once gave me the haunch and cherrysauce: for the tree was covered with the richest fruit, the like I had never tasted before. Who knows but some passionate holy sportsman, or sporting abbot, or bishop, may have shot, planted, and fixed the between the antlers of St. Hubert's stag, in ■ manner similar to this! They always have been, and still are, famous for plantations of crosses and antlers; and in a most of distress or dilemma, which too often happens to keen sportsmen, one is apt to grasp anything for

safety, and to try any expedient, rather than miss the favourable opportunity. I have many times found myself in that trying situation.

What do you say of this, for example? Daylight and powder spent one day in Polish forest. When I going home, terrible bear made up to me in great speed, with open mouth ready to fail upon me; all my pockets were searched in an instant for powder and ball, but in vain—I found nothing but two spare flints; one I flung with all my might into the monster's open jaws, down his throat. It gave him pain and made him turn about, so that I could level the second at his back-door, which, indeed, I did with wonderful success; for it flew in, met the first flint in the stomach, struck fire, and blew up the bear with a terrible explosion. Though I safe off that time, yet I should not wish to try it again, or venture against bears with no other ammunition.

There is a kind of fatality in it. The fiercest and most dangerous animals generally came upon me when defenceless, in if they had a notion or an instinctive intimation of it. Thus a frightful wolf rushed upon so suddenly, and in close, that I could do nothing but follow mechanical instinct, and thrust my fist into his open mouth. For safety's sake I pushed on and on, till my arm in fairly in up to the shoulder. How should disengage myself? I was not much pleased with my awkward situation—with a wolf face to face—our ogling in not of the most pleasant kind. If I withdrew my arm, then the animal would fly the more furiously upon me; that I in his flaming eyes. In short, I laid hold of his tail, turned him inside out like a glove, and flung him in the ground, where I left him.

The expedient would not have answered against me mad dog, which after came running against me in street St. Petersburgh. Run who can, thought; and do this the better, I threw off my fur cloak, and safe within doors in instant. I sent my servant for the cloak, and he put it in the wardrobe with my other clothes. The day after I am amazed and frightened by Jack's bawling, "For God's sake, sir, your fur cloak is mad!" I hastened up to him, and found almost all my clothes tossed about and torn to pieces. The fellow perfectly right in his apprehensions about the fur cloak's madness. I him myself just then falling upon a fine full-dress suit, which he shook and tossed in an unmerciful manner.



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CHAPTER V.

The effects of great activity and presence of mind—A favourite hound described, which pups while pursuing a hare; the hare also litters while pursued by the hound—Presented with a famous horse by Count Przobossky, with which he performs many extraordinary feats.

A LL these narrow and lucky escapes, gentlemen, were chances turned to advantage, by presence of mind and vigorous exertions; which taken together, as everybody knows, make the fortunate sportsman, sailor, and soldier; but he would be a very blameable and imprudent sportsman, admiral, me general, who would always depend upon chance and his stars, without troubling himself about those arts which me their particular pursuits, and without providing the very best implements, which insure success. I was not blameable either way; for I have always been m remarkable for the excellency of my horses, dogs, guns, and swords, a for the proper manner of using and managing them, at that upon the whole I may hope to be remembered in the forest, upon the turf, and in the field. I mot enter here into any detail of my stables, kennel, or armoury; but a favourite bitch of mine I help mentioning you -she greyhound, and I never had or a better She grew old in my service, and was not remarkable for

her size, but rather for her swiftness. I always coursed with her. I you her, you must have admired her, and would not have wondered my predilection, and my coursing her much. She ran so fast, much, and so long in my service, that she actually ran off her legs; so that, in the latter part of her life I muder the necessity of working and using her only a terrier, in which quality she still served me many years.

Coursing we day whare, which appeared to me uncommonly big, I pitied my poor bitch, being big with pups, yet she would course as fast wever. I could follow her horseback only at a great distance. At once I heard were as it was of pack of hounds—but so weak and faint that I hardly knew what to make of it. Coming up to them, I was greatly surprised. The hare had littered in running; the same had happened to my bitch in coursing—and there were just many leverets pups. By instinct the former ran, the latter coursed; and thus I found myself in possession mann of six hares, and many dogs, the end of mann which had only began with man

I remember this, my wonderful bitch, with the pleasure and tenderness me superb Lithuanian horse, which no money could have bought. He became mine by accident, which gave me opportunity of showing my horsemanship to great advantage. I was at Count Przobossky's noble country-seat in Lithuania, and remained with the ladies at in the drawing-room, while the gentlemen were down in the yard, to see young horse of blood, which is just arrived from the

stud. We suddenly heard a noise of distress-I hastened down stairs, and found the horse unruly, that nobody durst approach or mount him. The most resolute horseman stood dismayed and aghast 1 despondency was expressed in every countenance, when, in one leap, I his back, took him by surprise, and worked him quite into gentleness and obedience, with the best display of horsemanship I master of. Fully to show this the ladies, and them unnecessary trouble, I forced him | leap in | of the open windows of the tea-room, walked round several times, pace, trot, and gallop; and at last made him mount the tea table, there to repeat his lessons, in pretty style of miniature, which me exceedingly pleasing to the ladies, for he performed them amazingly well, and did not break either cup or _____ It placed __ so high in their opinion, and so well in that of the noble lord, that with his usual politeness, he begged I would accept of this young horse, and ride him full career to conquest and honour, in the campaign against the Turks, which men to be opened, under the command of Count Munich.

I could not indeed have received a more agreeable present, and a cominous and at the opening of that campaign, in which I made my apprenticeship as a soldier. A horse gentle, so spirited, and fierce at a lamb and Bucephalus, put always in mind of the soldier's and the gentleman's duty! of young Alexander, and of the astonishing things he performed in the field.

We took the field, among several other reasons, it

seems, with intention retrieve the character of the Russian arms, which had been blemished a little by Czar Peter's last campaign on the Pruth; and this we fully accomplished by several very fatiguing and glorious campaigns under the command of that great general I mentioned before.

Modesty forbids individuals to arrogate to themselves great or victories, the glory of which is generally engrossed by the commander, nay, which is rather awkward, by kings and queens, who seems smelt gunpowder but at the field-days and reviews of their troops; never saw a field of battle, or an enemy in battle array.

Nor do I claim any particular share of glory in the great engagements with the enemy. We all did duty, which, in the patriot's, soldier's and gentleman's language, is a very comprehensive word, of great honour, meaning, and import, and of which the generality of idle quidnuncs and coffee-house politicians, can hardly form any but a very and and contemptible idea. However, having had the command of a body of hussars, I went upon several expeditions, with discretionary powers; and the success I then met with, is, I think, fairly, and only to be placed to my account, and to that of the brave fellows whom I led on to conquest and to victory. We had very hot work once in the van of the army, when we drove the Turks into Oczakow. My spirited Lithuanian had almost brought into a scrape: I had an advanced fore-post, and the enemy coming against me in a cloud of dust, which left me rather uncertain about their actual numbers and

real intentions: to wrap myself up in a similar cloud was common prudence, but would not have much advanced my knowledge, answered the end for which I had been sent out; therefore I let my flankers on both wings spread to the right and left, and make what dust they could, and I myself led as straight upon the enemy, to have a nearer sight of them: in this I may gratified, for they stood and fought, till, for fear of my flankers, they began to make off rather disorderly. This was the moment to fall upon them with spirit;— broke them entirely—made a terrible havoc amongst them, and drove them not only back to a walled town in their rear, but even through it, contrary to our most sanguine expectation.

The swiftness of my Lithuanian enabled me to be foremost in the pursuit; and seeing the enemy fairly flying through the opposite gate, I thought it would be prudent to stop in the market-place, to order the rendezvous. I stopped, gentlemen; but judge of my astonishment, when in this market-place I me not of my hussars about me! Are they scouring the other *** 3 or what has become of them ! They could not be far off, and must, at all events, and join me. In that expectation I walked my panting Lithuanian to a spring in this market-place, and let him drink. He drank uncommonly—with meagerness not to be satisfied. but natural enough, for when I looked round for my men, what should I see, gentlemen, the hind part of the poor creature-croup and legs missing, as if he had been cut in two, and the water ran out as it in, without refreshing doing any good! How it



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could have happened. I quite mystery to me. II I returned with him the town-gate. There I saw, that when I rushed in pell-mell with the flying enemy, they had dropped the portcullis, (a heavy falling door, with sharp spikes the bottom, let down suddenly, to prevent the entrance of me enemy into a fortified town,) unperceived by me, which had totally we his hind part, that still lay quivering on the outside of the gate. It would have been an irreparable loss. had not our farrier contrived to bring both parts together while hot. He sewed them up with sprigs and young shoots of laurels that were at hand-the wound healed; and what could not have happened but to glorious a horse, the sprigs took root in his body, grew up, and formed a bower over me; so that afterwards I could go upon many other expeditions in the shade of my own and my horse's laurels.



CHAPTER VI.

The Baron is made a prisoner of war, and sold for a slave

—Keeps the Sultan's bees, which are attacked by two
bears—Loses — of his bees; a silver hatchet, which
he throws at the bears, rebounds and flies up to the moon;
brings it back by — ingenious invention; falls to the
earth — his return, and helps himself out of — pit—
Extricates himself from a carriage which meets his in
a — road, in — manner never before attempted nor
practised since—The wonderful effects of the frost upon
his servant's French horn.

I WAS not always successful. I had the misfortune to be overpowered by numbers, to be made prisoner

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of war; and, what is but always usual among the Turks, be sold for slave. The Baron afterwards in great favour with the Grand Signior, will appear hereafter.] In that state of humiliation, my daily task me not very hard and laborious, but rather singular and irksome. It was to drive the Sultan's bees every morning to their pasture-grounds, to attend them all the day long, and against night to drive them back to their hives. One evening I missed a bee, and some observed that two bears had fallen upon her to tear her to pieces for the honey she carried. I had nothing like an offensive weapon in my hands but the silver hatchet, which is the badge of the Sultan's gardeners and farmers. I threw it at the robbers, with an intention to frighten them away, and set the poor bee at liberty; but, by unlucky turn of my arm, it flew upwards, and continued rising till it reached the moon. How should I recover it I how fetch it down again? I recollected that Turkey-beans grow very quick, and run up to a astonishing height. I planted and immediately; it grew, and actually fastened itself to one of the moon's horns. I had no more to do but to climb up by it into the moon, where I safely arrived, and had a troublesome piece of business before I could find my silver hatchet, in a place where every thing has the brightness of silver; a last, however, I found it in a heap of chaff and chopped straw. I was for returning: but, alas! the heat of the sun had dried up my bean; it was totally useless for my descent: ■ I fell ■ work, and twisted ■ a rope of that chopped

straw, as long and as well as I could make it. This I to of the moon's horns, and slid down to the end of it. Here I myself fast with the left hand: and, with the hatchet in my right, I cut the long. uselest end of the upper part, which, when tied to the lower end, brought me a good deal lower : this repeated splicing and tying of the rope did not improve its quality, or bring me down to the Sultan's farms. I me four in five miles from the earth in least, when it broke; I fell to the ground with such amazing violence, that I found myself stunned, and in a hole nine fathoms deep at least, made by the weight of my body falling from so great a height: I recovered, but knew not how to get again; however, I dug slopes steps with my finger nails (the Baron's nails then of forty years' growth), and easily accomplished it.

Peace soon after concluded with the Turks; and gaining my liberty, I left St. Petersburgh at the time of that singular revolution, when the emperor in his cradle, his mother, the Duke of Brunswick, her father, Field-Marshal Munich, and many others were sent to Siberia. The winter was then m uncommonly sound all some Europe, that ever since the sun sound to be frost-bitten. At my return to this place, I felt on the road greater inconveniences than those I had experienced m my setting out.

I travelled post, and finding myself in a narrow lane, bid the postilion give signal with his horn, that other travellers might not meet us in the narrow passage.



vain, we could not make the horn sound; which was unaccountable, and rather unfortunate, for after found ourselves in the presence of another coach coming the other way: there was no proceeding; however, I got out of my carriage, and being pretty strong, placed it, wheels and all, upon my head: I then jumped over a hedge about nine feet high (which, considering the weight of the coach, was rather difficult) into ■ field, and came out again by another jump into the road beyond the other carriage: I then back for the horses, and placing one upon my head, and the other under my left arm, by the same brought them to my coach, put to, and proceeded to inn the end of our stage. I should have told you, that the horse under my was very spirited, and not above four years old; in making my second spring over the hedge, he expressed great dislike to that violent kind of motion, by kicking and snorting; however, I confined his hind-legs, by putting them into my coat pocket. After me arrived at the inn, my postilion and I refreshed ourselves: he hung his horn an a man the kitchen fire: I sat am the other side.

Suddenly we heard a cry of Tereng ! tereng ! teng ! teng ! We looked round, and now found the reason why the postilion had not been able to sound his horn; his tunes were frozen up in the horn, and and out now by thawing, plain enough, and much to the credit of the driver; so that the honest fellow entertained us for some time with a variety of tunes, without putting his mouth to the horn—The King of Prussia's March—

Over the Hill and men the Dale—with many other favourite tunes; at length the thawing entertainment concluded, I shall this short account of my Russian travels.

Some travellers are apt to advance more than is perhaps strictly true; if any of the company entertain a doubt of my veracity, I shall only say to such, I pity their want of faith, and must request they will take leave before I begin the second part of my adventures, which seems strictly founded in fact as those I have already related.

TRAVELS

BARON MUNCHAUSEN.

PART IL.

CHAPTER VII.

The Baron relates his adventures a voyage to North America, which are well worth the reader's attention—Pranks of a whale—A sea-gull saves a sailor's life—The Baron's head forced into his stomach—A dangerous leak stopped a posteriori.

I EMBARKED at Portsmouth in a first-rate English man-of-war, of hundred guns, and fourteen hundred men for North America. Nothing worth relating happened till arrived within three hundred leagues of the river St. Laurence, when the ship struck with amazing force against (as supposed) rock; however, upon heaving the lead, could find no bottom, even with three hundred fathom. What made this circumstance the valuable, and indeed beyond comprehension, was, that the violence of the

shock such that lost our rudder, broke bowsprit in the middle, and split masts from top to bottom, two of which went by the board; a poor fellow, who was aloft, furling the main-sheet, me flung least three leagues from the ship; but he fortunately saved his life, by laying hold of the tail of a large sea-gull, who brought him back, and lodged him - the very spot from whence he me thrown. Another proof of the violence of the shock the force with which the people between decks and driven against the floors above them; my head particularly pressed into my stomach, where it continued some months before it recovered its natural situation. Whilst we were all in a state of astonishment in the general and unaccountable confusion in which involved, the whole was suddenly explained, by the appearance of a large whale, who had been basking asleep within sixteen feet of the surface of the water. This animal was much displeased with the disturbance which our ship had given him, for in passage we had with our rudder scratched his nose, that he beat in in the gallery and part of the quarter-deck with his tail, and almost at the minimum instant took the main-sheet anchor, which suspended, as it usually is, from the head, between his teeth, and away with the ship, at least sixty leagues, at the and of twelve leagues m hour, when fortunately the cable broke, and lost both the whale and the anchor. However, upon our return Europe some months after. found the whale within a few leagues of the same spot, floating dead upon the water; measured above half ■ mile in length. ■ could take but a

small quantity of such a manual animal on board, we got boats out, and with much difficulty cut off his head, where, to our great joy, we found the anchor, and above forty fathom of the cable concealed - the left side of his mouth, just under his tongue. [Perhaps this the of his death, as that side of his tongue much swelled, with a great degree of inflammation.] This we the only extraordinary circumstance that happened on this voyage. One part of me distress, however, I had like to have forgot: while the whale munning away with the ship, she sprung a leak, and the water poured in m fast, that all mu pumps could not keep m from sinking; it was, however, my good fortune to discover it first. I found it a large hole about ■ foot diameter: you will naturally suppose this circumstance gives me infinite pleasure, when I inform you, that this noble vessel was preserved, with all its crew, by a most fortunate thought ! in short, I sate down over it, and could have dispensed with it had it been larger; nor will you be surprised when I inform you I am descended from Dutch parents. [The Baron's ancestors have but lately settled there; in another part of his adventures he boasts of royal blood.]

My situation, while I sat there, was rather cool, but the carpenter's art relieved man



CHAPTER VIII.

Bathes in the Mediterranean—Meets an unexpected companion—Arrives unintentionally in the regions of heat and darkness, from which he is extricated by dancing a hornpipe—Frightens his deliverers, and returns on shore.

WAS once in great danger of being lost in a most singular manner in the Mediterranean: I bathing in that pleasant sea near Marseilles, summer's afternoon, when I discovered a very large fish, with his jaws quite extended, approaching with the greatest velocity; there time to be lost, nor could I possibly avoid him. I immediately reduced myself as

a tize possible, by closing my feet and placing my hands also near my sides, which position I passed directly between his jaws, and into his stomach, where remained time in total darkness, and comfortably warm, wou may imagine; last it occurred to me, that by giving him pain he would be glad to get rid of me: I had plenty of room, I played my pranks. such = tumbling, hop, step, and jump, &c., but nothing seemed is disturb him in much in the quick motion of my feet in attempting to dance | hompipe; soon after I began, he put we out, by sudden fits and starts: I persevered; at last he roared horridly, and stood up almost perpendicular in the water, with his head and shoulders exposed, by which he me discovered by the people board an Italian trader, then sailing by, who harpooned him in a few minutes. As soon as he was brought on board, I heard the crew consulting how they should cut him up, so as to preserve the greatest quantity of oil. As I understood Italian, I in most dreadful apprehensions lest their weapons employed in this business should destroy also; therefore I stood m me the centre as possible, for there was enough for a dozen men in this creature's stomach, and I naturally imagined they would begin with the extremities: however, my fears dispersed, for they began by opening the bottom of the belly. As som | perceived a glimmering of light, I called out lustily to be released from a situation in which I am almost suffocated. It is impossible for me to do justice to the degree and kind of astonishwhich upon every countenance hearing

human voice issue from mish, but more maked man walk upright man of his body; in short, gentlemen, more told them the whole story, man I have done you, whilst amazement struck them dumb.

After taking refreshment, and jumping into the to cleanse myself, I swam to my clothes, which lay where I had left them the shore. As near I can calculate, I four hours and a half confined in the stomach of this animal.



CHAPTER IX.

Adventures in Turkey, and upon the river Nile—Sees a balloon over Constantinople; shoots at, and brings it down; finds a French experimental philosopher suspended from it—Goes on an embassy to Grand Cairo, and returns upon the Nile, where he is thrown into an unexpected situation, and detained six weeks.

WITH I may in the service of the Turks, I frequently amused myself in pleasure-barge on the Marmora, which commands we view of the whole city of Constantinople, including the Grand Seignior's Scraglio. One morning, as I was admiring may beauty

and serenity of the sky, I observed a globular substance in the air, which appeared to be about the size of ■ twelveinch globe, with somewhat suspended from it. I immediately took up my largest and longest barrel fowlingpiece, which I travel or make an excursion without, if I help it; I charged with a ball, and fired the globe; but to no purpose, the object being III too great ■ distance. I then put in ■ double quantity of powder, and five or six balls: this second attempt succeeded; all the balls took effect, and tore one side open, and brought it down. Judge my surprise, when a most elegant gilt car, with a min it, and part of a sheep which seemed to have been roasted, fell within yards of me; when my astonishment had in degree subsided, I ordered my people to close to this strange aërial traveller.

I took him board my barge (he native of France): he much indisposed from his sudden fall into the sea, and incapable of speaking; after time, however, he recovered, and gave the following account of himself, viz: "About much eight days since, I much tell which, for I have lost my reckoning, having been most of the time where the sets, I ascended from the Land's End in Cornwall, in the island of Great Britain, in the from which I have been just taken, suspended from very large balloon, and took sheep me, try atmospheric experiments upon: unfortunately, the wind changed within minutes after my ascent; and, instead of driving towards Exeter, where I intended to land, and driven towards the sea, over which I suppose I



have continued mince, but much too high to make observations.

"The calls of hunger were so pressing, that the intended experiments upon heat and respiration gave way to them. I wo obliged, on the third day, will the sheep for food; and being at that time infinitely above the moon, and for upwards of sixteen hours after we very men the sun that it scorched my eyebrows, I placed the carcase, taking ** ** *kin it first. in that part of the car where the sun had sufficient power, or, in other words, where the balloon did not shade it from the sun, by which method it well roasted in about two hours. This has been my food ever since." Here he paused, and seemed lost in viewing the objects about him. When I told him the buildings before us the Grand Seignior's Seraglio at Constantinople, he seemed exceedingly affected, as he had supposed himself in a very different situation. "The cause," added he, "of my long flight, " owing to the failure of a string which me fixed to a valve in the balloon, intended to let out the inflammable air; and if it had not been fired at, and rent in the manner before mentioned, I might, like Mahomet, have been suspended between heaven and earth till doomsday."

The Grand Seignior, to whom I was introduced by the Imperial, Russian, and French ambassadors, ployed to negotiate of great importance of Grand Cairo, and which was of such that it ever remain secret.

I went there in great state by land; where, having completed the business, I dismissed almost I my

attendants, and returned | private gentleman : the weather was delightful and that famous river the Nile beautiful beyond description; in short, I tempted to hire a barge, to descend by water to Alexandria. On the third day of my voyage the river began to rise most amazingly, (you have all heard, I presume, of the annual overflowing of the Nile,) and me the next day it spread the whole country for many leagues each side! On the fifth, at sunrise, my barge beentangled with what I at first took for shrubs: but the light became stronger, I found myself surrounded by almonds, which were perfectly ripe, and in the highest perfection. Upon plumbing with a line, my people found we were | least sixty feet from the ground, and unable to advance or retreat. At about eight or nine o'clock, as near as I could judge by the altitude of the sun, the wind rose suddenly, and canted our barge on one side: here she filled, and I saw no more of her for some time. Fortunately we all saved ourselves (six and two boys) by clinging to the tree, the boughs of which were equal to our weight, though not to that of the barge: in this situation we continued six weeks and three days, living upon the almonds; I need not inform you we had plenty of water, On the forty-second day of our distress, the water fell as rapidly as a had risen, and on the forty-sixth were able to venture down upon terra firma. Our barge the first pleasing object we saw, about two hundred yards from the spot where she sunk. After drying everything that sus useful by the heat of the sun, and loading ourselves with necessaries from the stores on board, bout to lost ground; and found by the nearest caculation, had been carried over garden-walls, and variety of enclosures, above one hundred and fifty miles. In four days, after very tiresome journey on foot, with thin shoes, reached the river, which confined to its banks, related our adventures to a boy, who kindly accommodated all our wants, and sent forward in barge of his own. In six days more arrived Alexandria, where took shipping for Constantinople. I received kindly by the grand Seignior, and had the honour of seeing the seraglio, to which his highness introduced himself.

CHAPTER X.

Pays a visit during the siege of Gibraltar his old friend General Elliot—Sinks a Spanish man-of-war—Wakes on the African coast—Destroys all the enemy's cannon; frightens the Count d'Artois, and sends him to Paris—Saves the lives of two English spies with the identical sling that killed Goliah; and raises the siege.

DURING the late siege of Gibraltar, I went with a provision-fleet under Lord Rodney's command to my old friend, General Elliot, who has, by his distinguished defence of that place, acquired laurels that can never fade. After the usual joy which generally attends the meeting of old friends had subsided. I went to examine the state of the garrison, and view the operations of the enemy, for which purpose the General accompanied me. I had brought m most excellent refracting telescope with me from London, purchased of Dollond, by the help of which I found the enemy were going to discharge thirty-six pounder the spot where stood. I told the General what they about; he looked through the glass also, and found my conjectures right. I immediately, by his permission, ordered a fortyeight pounder to be brought from meighbouring battery. which I placed with so much exactness (having long studied the of gunnery) that I was sure of my mark.

continued watching the enemy till a the match placed at the touch-hole of their piece; that very in-I gave the signal for our gun to be fired also.

About midway between the two pieces of canon, the balls struck each other with amazing force, and the effect asstonishing! The enemy's ball recoiled back with such violence with kill the who had discharged it, by carrying his head fairly off, with sixteen others, which it with in its progress to the Barbary coast; where its force, after passing through three masts of vessels that then lay in a line behind each other in the harbour, was so much spent, that it only broke its way through the roof of a poor labourer's hut, about two hundred yards inland, and destroyed a few teeth old woman had left, who lay asleep upon her back with her mouth open. The ball lodged in her throat. Her husband soon after came home, and endeavoured to extract it; but finding that impracticable, by the assistance of a rammer he forced it into her stomach. Our ball did excellent service; for it not only repelled the other in the manner just described, but, proceeding I intended it should, it dismounted the very piece of cannon that had just been employed against us, and forced it into the hold of the ship, where it fell with so much force to break its way through the bottom. The ship immediately and sank, with above thousand Spanish sailors on board, besides a considerable number of soldiers. This, to be sure, was ■ extraordinary exploit; I am not, however, take the whole merit to myself; my judgment me the principal engine, but chance assisted me a little : for I afterwards

found, that the who charged forty-eight pounder put in, by mistake, double quantity of powder, else could have succeeded much beyond all expectation, especially in repelling the enemy's ball.

General Elliot would have given we a commission for this singular piece of service; but I declined everything, except his thanks, which I received we crowded table of officers we supper we the evening of that very day.

As I am very partial to the English, who are beyond all doubt ■ brave people, ■ determined not to take my leave of the garrison till I had rendered them another piece of service, and in about three weeks mopportunity presented itself. I dressed myself in the habit of a Popish Priest, and at about o'clock in the morning stole out of the garrison, passed the enemy's lines, and arrived in the middle of their camp, where I entered the tent in which the Prince d'Artois was, with the commander-in-chief, and several other officers, in deep council, concerting a plan to storm the garrison next morning. My disguise was my protection; they suffered to continue there, hearing everything that passed, till they went to their several beds. When I found the whole camp, and even the sentinels, wrapped up in the arms of Morpheus, I began my work, which was that of dismounting all their cannon (above three hundred pieces), from forty-eight to twenty-four pounders, and throwing them three leagues into the Having assistance, I found this the hardest task I ever undertook, except swimming to the opposite shore with the

famous Turkish piece of ordnance, described by Baron de Tott in his Memoirs, which I shall hereafter mention. I then piled all the carriages together in the centre of the camp, which, me prevent the noise of the wheels being heard, I carried in pairs under my arms; and mobile appearance they made, as high at least me the rock of Gibraltar. I then lighted method, by striking a flint stone, situated twenty feet from the ground (in me old wall, built by the Moors, when they invaded Spain), with the breech of an iron eight-and-forty pounder, and so me fire to the whole pile. I forgot to inform you, that I threw all their ammunition-waggons upon the top.

Before I applied the lighted match, I had laid the combustibles at the bottom, injudiciously, that the whole in a blaze in moment. To prevent picion, I was one of the first to express my surprise. The whole camp was, as you may imagine, petrified with astonishment: the general conclusion was, that their sentinels had been bribed, and that seven an eight regiments of the garrison had been employed in this horrid destruction of their artillery. Mr. Drinkwater, in his account of this famous siege, mentions the enemy sustaining a great loss by m fire which happened in their camp, but never knew the how should he? as I never divulged it before (though I alone saved Gibraltar by this night's business,) to General Elliot. The Count d'Artois and line his attendants in away in their fright, and never stopped on the road till they reached Paris, which they did in about a fortnight; this dreadful conflagration had such meffect upon them,

that they incapable of taking the least refreshment for three months after, but, chameleon-like, lived upon the air.

If any gentleman will say he doubts truth of this story, I will fine him a gallon of brandy, and make him drink it and arought.

About two months after I had done the besieged this service, one morning, as I we breakfast with General Elliot, a shell (for I had not time to destroy their mortars, well wheir cannon) entered the apartment were sitting in; it lodged upon our table,—the General, as most men would do, quitted the room directly; but I took it up before it burst, and carried it to the top of the rock; when, looking over the enemy's camp, = an eminence near the sea-coast, I observed a considerable number of people, but could not, with my naked eye, discover how they were employed. I had recourse again to my telescope, when I found that two of mm officers, one a general, the other a colonel, with whom I had spent the preceding evening, and who went out into the enemy's camp about midnight as spics, men taken, and then man actually going to be executed an a gibbet. I found the distance too great to throw the shell with my hand; but fortunately recollecting that I had the very sling in my pocket which assisted David in slaying Goliah, ■ placed the ■ in it, and immediately threw it in the midst of them: it burst as it fell, and destroyed all present, except the culprits, who saved by being suspended in high, for they were just turned off i



however, of the pieces of the shell flew with such force against the foot of the gibbet, that it immediately brought it down. Our two friends felt firms, than they looked about for the firms; and, finding their guards, executioner and all, had taken it in their heads for die first, they directly extricated each other from their disgraceful cords; and then for down to the sea-shore, seized Spanish boat with two men in it, and made them for to four ships, which they did with great safety; and in few minutes after, when I felating for General Elliot how I had acted, they both took by the hand, and, after mutual congratulations, we retired to spend the day with festivity.

CHAPTER XI.

An interesting account of the Baron's ancestors—A quarrel relative the spot where Noah built his ark—The history of the sling, and its properties—A favourite poet introduced upon tery reputable occasion—Queen Elizabeth's abstinence—The Baron's father crosses from England to Holland upon a marine horse, which he sells for seven hundred ducats.

VOU wish (I can see by your countenances) I would inform you how I became possessed of such a treaas the sling just mentioned. (Here facts be held sacred.) Thus then it : I am a descendant of the wife of Uriah, whom we know David intimate with; she had several children by his majesty; they quarrefled once upon matter of the first consequence, viz. the spot where Noah's ark built, and where it rested after the flood. A separation consequently ensued. She had often heard him speak of this aling, as his most valuable treasure: this she stole the night they parted; it missed before she got out of his dominions, and she pursued by no less than six of the king's body-guards: however, by using herself, she hit the of them (for one active in the pursuit than the rest) where David did Goliah, and killed him in the spot. His companions was so alarmed is his fall, that they retired, and left Uriah's wife

pursue her journey. She took with her, I should have informed you before, her favourite son by this connexion, to whom she bequeathed the sling; and thus it has, without interruption, descended from father to till it came into my possession. One of its possessors, my great great great grandfather, who lived about two hundred and fifty years ago, was upon a visit to England, and became intimate with ■ poet, who was ■ great deer-stealer; I think his name Shakespeare; he frequently borrowed this sling, and with it killed so much of Sir Thomas Lucy's venison, that he narrowly escaped the fate of my two friends at Gibraltar. Poor Shakespeare was imprisoned, and my ancestor obtained his freedom in very singular manner. Queen Elizabeth then on the throne, but grown so indolent. that every triffing matter was become a trouble to her; dressing, undressing, eating, drinking, and ther offices, which shall be nameless, made life a burden to her; all these things he enabled her to do without, or by a deputy! and what do you think me the only return she could prevail upon him to accept for such eminent services !- Setting Shakespeare at liberty. - Such his affection for that famous writer, that he would have shortened his and days to add to the number of his friend's.

I do not hear that any of the queen's subjects, particularly the beef-eaters, as they wulgarly called to this day, however they might be struck with the novelty the time, much approved of her living totally without food. She did survive the practice herself above years and a half.

My father, who the immediate possessor of this sling before me, told the following anecdote:—

He was walking by the sea-shore Harwich, with this sling in his pocket; before his paces had covered a mile, he attacked by a fierce animal, called horse, open-mouthed, who ran m him with great fury; he hesitated m moment, then took out his sling, retreated back about ■ hundred yards, stooped for ■ couple of pebbles, of which there must plenty under his feet, and slung them both me dexterously the animal, that each stone put out an eye, and lodged in the cavities which their removal had occasioned. He now got upon his back, and drove him into the sea; for the moment he lost his sight, he lost also his ferocity, and became as tame as possible: the sling was placed as m bridle in his mouth; he was guided with the greatest facility the ocean, and in less than three hours they both arrived on the opposite shore, which is about thirty leagues. The master of the Three Cups, Helvoetsluvs, in Holland, purchased this marine horse to make exhibition of, for much hunded ducats, which was upwards of three hundred pounds; and the next day my father paid his passage back in the packet to Harwich.

My father made several curious observations in this passage which I will relate hereafter.

CHAPTER XII.

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The frolie; its consequences—Windsor Castle—St. Paul's —College of Physicians, Undertakers, Sextons, &c. almost ruined—Industry of the Apothecaries.

THE FROLIC.

THIS famous sling makes the possessor equal to any task he is desirous of performing.

I made a balloon of such extensive dimensions, that an account of the silk it contained would exceed all credibility; every mercer's shop and weaver's stock in London, Westminster, and Spital-fields, contributed to it: with this balloon and my sling I played many tricks, such m taking one house from its station, and placing another in its stead, without disturbing the inhabitants. who man generally asleep, or too much employed to observe the peregrinations of their habitations. When the sentinel at Windsor Castle heard St. Paul's clock strike thirteen, it was through my dexterity; I brought the buildings nearly together that night, by placing the castle in St. George's Fields, and carried it back again before daylight, without waking any of the inhabitants; notwithstanding these exploits, I should have kept my ballcon and its properties a secret, if Montgolfier had made the art of flying so public.

On the 30th of September, when the College of Physicians chose their annual officers, and dined sumptuously together, I filled my balloon, brought it over the dome of their building, clapped the sling round the golden ball at the top, fastening the other end of it to the balloon, and immediately ascended with the whole college to an immense height, where I kept them upwards of three months. You will naturally inquire what they did for food such wlength of time? To this I answer—Had I kept them suspended twice the time, they would have experienced no inconvenience on that account, so amply, or rather extravagantly, had they spread their table for that day's feasting.

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Though this was an an innocent frolic, it was productive of much mischief to several respectable characters amongst the clergy, undertakers, sextons, and grave-diggers; they were, it must be acknowledged, sufferers; for it is a well-known fact, that during the three months the college was suspended in the air, and therefore incapable of attending their patients, no deaths happened, except a few who fell before the scythe of Father Time, and and melancholy objects, who, perhaps to avoid some trifling inconvenience here, laid the hands of violence upon themselves, and plunged into misery infinitely greater than that which they hoped by such a rash step to avoid, without a moment's consideration.

the apothecaries had not been very active during above time, half the undertakers in all probability would have been bankrupts.

CHAPTER XIII.

A TRIP TO THE NORTH.

The Baron sails with Captain Phipps, attacks two large bears, and has a very escape—Gains the confidence of these animals, and then destroys thousands of them; loads the ship with their hams and skins; makes presents of the former, and obtains general invitation to all city feasts—A dispute between the Captain and the Baron, in which, from motives of politeness, the Captain is suffered to gain his point—The Baron declines the honour of a throne, and empress into the bargain.

WE all remember Captain Phipps's (now Lord Mulgrave) last voyage of discovery to the north. I accompanied the captain, not as an officer, but private friend. When we arrived in a high northern latitude, I was viewing the objects around me with the telescope which I introduced to your notice in my Gibraltar adventures. I thought mem two large white bears in violent action upon body of ice considerably above the masts, and about half a league distance. I immediately took my carbine, slung it across my shoulder, and ascended the ice. When I arrived at the top, the evenness of the surface made my approach to those animals troublesome and hazardous beyond expression: sometimes hideous cavities opposed me, which I mobiliged to spring over; other parts the surface

as smooth m mirror, and I was continually falling: as I approached enough to reach them, I found they only at play. I immediately began to calculate the value of their skins, for they were each = large = well-fed ox: unfortunately at the very instant I was presenting my carbine, my right foot slipped, I mu upon my back, and the violence of the blow deprived me totally of my senses for nearly half an hour; however, when I recovered, judge of my surprise at finding and of those large animals I have been just describing had turned me upon my face, and was just laying hold of the waistband of my breeches, which were then new and made of leather: he was certainly going to carry me feet foremost, God knows where, when I took this knife (showing a large clasp knife) out of my sidepocket, made a chop at mo of his hind-feet, and cut off three of his toes; he immediately let med drop and roared most horridly. I took up my carbine and fired in him as he ran off; he fell directly. The noise of the piece roused several thousands of these white bears, who were asleep upon the ice within half a mile of me; they immediately to the spot. There was me time to be lost. A most fortunate thought arrived in my pericranium just at that instant. I took off the skin and head of the dead bear in half the time that some people would be in skinning a rabbit, and wrapped myself in it, placing my own head directly under Bruin's; the whole herd round immediately, and my apprehensions threw me into most piteous situation to be : however, my scheme turned a most admirable one for my safety. They are smelling, and evidently

took for brother Bruin; I wanted nothing but bulk to make an excellent counterfeit: however, I several cubs amongst them not much larger than myself. After they had all smelt me, and the body of their deceased companion, whose skin may now become my protector, seemed very sociable, and I found I could mimic all their actions tolerably well; but at growling, roaring, and hugging, they may quite my masters. I began think how I might turn the general confidence which I had created amongst these animals my advantage.

I had heard an old army surgeon say, wound in the spine was instant death. I now determined to try the experiment, and had again recourse to my knife, with which I struck the largest in the back of the neck, near the shoulders, but under great apprehensions, not doubting but the creature would, if he survived the stab, tear me to pieces. However, I me remarkably fortunate; for he fell dead at my feet without making the least noise. I was man resolved to demolish them every one in the manner, which I accomplished without the least difficulty; for although they saw their companions fall, they had me suspicion of either the me, I felt myself a second Samson, having slain my thousands.

To make short of the story, I went back to the ship, and borrowed three parts of the to assist in in skinning them, and carrying the hams to board, which did in few hours, and loaded the ship with them. As to the other parts of the animals, they were

thrown into the sea, though I doubt not but the whole would eat well as the legs, we they properly cured.

As soon as returned, sent some of the hams, in the captain's name, to the Lords of the Admiralty, others to the Lords of the Treasury, to the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London, a few to each of the trading companies, and the remainder my particular friends, from all of whom I received warm thanks; but from the city I honoured with substantial notice, viz. invitation to dine at Guildhall annually on Lord Mayor's Day.

The bear-skins I sent in the Empress of Russia to clothe her majesty and her court in the winter, for which she wrote me a letter of thanks with her own hand, and sent it by an ambassador extraordinary, inviting to share the honours of her bed and crown : but as I never was ambitious of royal dignity, I declined her majesty's favour in the politest terms. The same ambassador had orders to wait and bring my answer to her majesty personally, upon which business he absent about three months: her majesty's reply convinced and of the strength of her affections, and the dignity of her mind; her late indisposition men entirely owing (as she, kind creature! pleased to express herself in a late conversation with the Prince Dolgoroucki) to my cruelty. What the sex see in I cannot conceive, but the Empress is not the only female sovereign who has offered me her hand.

Some people have very illiberally reported, that Captain Phipps did not proceed as far me he might have done upon that expedition. Here it becomes my duty

acquit him; our ship was in a very proper trim, till I loaded it with such an immense quantity of bear-skins and hams, after which it would have been madness to have attempted to proceed further, as now scarcely able combat a brisk gale, much less those mountains of ice which lay in the higher latitudes.

The captain has since often expressed a dissatisfaction that he had no share in the honours of that day, which he emphatically called the bear-skin day. He has also been very desirous of knowing by what art I destroyed so many thousands, without fatigue or danger to myself: indeed, he is so ambitious of dividing the glory with me, that we have actually quarrelled about it, and are not now upon speaking terms. He boldly asserts I had no merit in deceiving the bears, because I covered with one of their skins; nay, he declares there is not, in his opinion, in Europe, so complete a bear naturally himself among the human species.

He is now a noble peer, and I we too well acquainted with good manners to dispute so delicate a point with his lordship.

CHAPTER XIV.

Our Baron excels Baron Tott beyond all comparison; yet fails in part of his attempt—Gets into disgrace with the Grand Seignior, who orders his head to be cut off—Escapes, and gets on board a vessel, in which he is carried to Venice—Baron Tott's origin, with some account of that great man's parents—Pope Ganganelli's amour—His Holiness fond of shell-fish.

RARON DE TOTT, in his Memoirs, makes as great a parade of a single act, as many travellers whose whole lives have been spent in seeing the different parts of the globe; for my part, if I had been blown from Europe to Asia, from the mouth of a cannon, I should have boasted less of it afterwards than he has done of only firing off a Turkish piece of ordnance. What he says of this wonderful gun, as mem as my memory will me, is this :- "The Turks had placed below the castle, and meet the city, on the banks of Simois, a celebrated river, piece of ordnance cast in brass, which would carry a marble ball of eleven hundred pounds weight. I minclined," says Tott, "to fire it, but willing first to judge of its effect; the crowd about trembled at this proposal, they asserted would overthrow not only the castle, but the city also:

length their fears in part subsided, and I permitted to discharge it. It required less than three hundred and thirty pounds weight of powder; and the ball weighed. before mentioned, eleven hundredweight. When the engineer brought the priming, the crowds who about retreated back fast as they could I nay, it with the utmost difficulty I persuaded the Pacha, who man on purpose, there and danger: even the engineer who me to discharge it by my direction, considerably alarmed. I took my stand on stone-work behind the cannon, gave the signal, and felt a shock like that of mearthquake! At the distance of three hundred fathom, the burst into three pieces : the fragments crossed the strait, rebounded on the opposite mountain, and left the surface of the water all in a foam, through the whole breadth of the channel."

This, gentlemen, is, as well as I can recollect, Baron Tott's account of the largest cannon in the known world. Now, when I was there not long since, the anecdote of Tott's firing this tremendous piece was mentioned as a proof of that gentleman's extraordinary courage.

I me determined not be out-done by a Frenchman; therefore took this very piece upon my shoulder, and, after balancing it properly, jumped into the sea with it, and to the opposite shore, from whence I unfortunately attempted to throw it back into its former place. I say unfortunately, for it slipped a little in my hand, just as I was going to discharge it, and in quence of that, it fell into the middle of the channel, where it now lies, without a prospect of ever recovering it: and, notwithstanding the high favour I was in with

the Grand Seignior, — before mentioned, this cruel Turk, as soon as he heard of the loss of his famous piece of ordnance, issued — order to cut off my head. I — immediately informed of it by one of the Sultanas, with whom I — become a great favourite, and she secreted — in her apartment while the officer charged with my execution, was, with his assistants, in search of me.

That very night I made my escape we board a vessel bound to Venice, which we then weighing anchor to proceed me her voyage.

The last story, gentlemen, I not fond of mentioning, I miscarried in the attempt, and was very near losing my life into the bargain: however, as it contains no impeachment of my honour, I would not withhold it from you.

Now, gentlemen, you all know me, and can have no doubt of my veracity. I will entertain you with the origin of this same swaggering bouncing Tott.

His reputed father was a native of Berne, in Switzerland; his profession was that of a surveyor of the streets, lanes and alleys, vulgarly called a scavenger. His mother are native of the mountains of Savoy, and had most beautiful large wen the her neck, and to both sexes in that part of the world; she left her parents when young, and sought her fortune in the same city which gave his father birth; she maintained herself while single by a of kindness to sex, for she never known to refuse them any favour they asked, provided they did but pay her some compliment beforehand. This lovely couple met by accident in

the street, in consequence of their being both intoxicated; for, by reeling to centre, they threw each other down; this created mutual abuse, in which they were complete adepts; they were both carried to the watch-house, and afterwards to the house of correction; they soon me the folly of quarrelling, made it up, became fond of each other, and married; but madam returning to her old tricks, his father, who had high notions of honour, soon separated himself from her I she then joined a family who strolled about with a puppetshow. In time she arrived at Rome, where she kept an oyster-stand. You have all heard, no doubt, of Pope Ganganelli, commonly called Clement XIV.: he was remarkably fond of oysters. One Good Friday, as he was passing through this famous city in state, to assist high mass at St. Peter's Church, he saw this woman's oysters (which were remarkably fine and fresh); he could not proceed without tasting them; there were about five thousand people in his train; he ordered them all to stop, and sent word to the church he could not attend min till next day; then alighting from his horse (for the Pope always rides on horseback upon these occasions) he went into her stall, and ate every oyster she had there, and afterwards retired into the ceilar where she had a few _____ This subterraneous apartment ____ her kitchen, parlour, and bedchamber. He liked his situation - much that he discharged all his attendants, and, to make short of the story, his Holiness passed the whole night there! Before they parted, he gave her absolution, not only for every sin she had, but all she might hereafter commit.

Now, gentlemen, I have his mother's word for it, (and her honour cannot be doubted,) that Baron Tots is the fruit of that Tots was born, his mother applied to His Holiness, the father of her child; he immediately placed him under proper people; and he grew up, gave him gentleman's education, had him taught the of arms, procured him promotion in France, and title, and when he died he left him good estate.

CHAPTER XV.

A further account of the journey from Hardwick to Helwortsluys—Description of a number of marine objects,
never mentioned by any traveller before—Rocks in
this passage, equal to the Alps in magnitude; Lobsters,
Crabs, &c. of mextraordinary magnitude—A woman's
life saved—The cause of her falling into the sea—Dr.
Hawes's directions followed with success.

I OMITTED several very material parts in my father's journey across the English Channel to Holland, which, that they may not be totally lost, I will now faithfully give you in his words, as I heard him relate them to his friends several times.

"On my arrival," says my father, "at Helvoetsluys, I was observed to breathe with some difficulty; upon the inhabitants inquiring into the cause, I informed them that the animal upon whose back I rode from Harwich across to their shore, did not swim! Such is their peculiar form and disposition, that they cannot float or upon the surface of the water; he with incredible swiftness upon the sands, from shore to shore, driving fish in millions before him, many of which quite different from any I had yet seen, carrying their heads at the extremity of their tails. I crossed," continued he, "one prodigious range of rocks, equal in height to the Alps, (the tops or highest part of these

marine mountains are said be upwards of one hundred fathoms below the surface of the sea) on the sides of which there great variety of tall, noble trees, loaded with marine fruit, such | lobsters, crabs, oysters, scollops, muscles, cockles, &c. &c.; and of which cart-load singly! and less than porter's! All those which me brought on shore, and sold in markets, are of inferior dwarf kind, or properly, waterfalls, i. a fruit shook off the branches of the tree it grows upon, by the motion of the water, me those in gardens are by that of the wind! The lobster-trees appeared the richest, but the crab and ovsters were the tallest. The periwinkle is a kind of shrub; it grows at the foot of the oyster-tree, and twines round it as the ivy does the oak. I observed the effect of several accidents by shipwreck, &c. particularly a ship that had been wrecked by striking against a mountain or rock, the top of which lay within three fathoms of the surface. As she sunk, she fell upon her side, and forced a very large lobster-tree out of its place. It in the spring, when the lobsters were very young, and many of them being separated by the violence of the shock, they fell upon a crab-tree which men growing below them they have, like the farina of plants, united, and produced a fish resembling both. I endeavoured to bring with me, but it too cumbersome, and my saltwater Pegasus seemed much displeased = every attempt to stop his career whilst I continued upon his back; besides, I was then, though galloping over mountain of rocks that lay about midway the passage, least five hundred fathorn below the surface of the

sea, and began to find the want of air inconvenient; therefore I had no inclination to prolong the time. Add to this, my situation was in other respects very unpleasant; I met many large fish, who were, if I could judge by their open mouths, not only able, but really wished to devour us; now, m my Rosinante blind, I had these hungry gentlemen's attempts to guard against, in addition to my other difficulties.

" As me drew near the Dutch shore, and the body of water over our heads did not exceed twenty fathoms. I thought I a human figure in a female dress then lying on the sand before me with some signs of life; when I came close I perceived her hand move: I took it into mine, and brought her shore as a corpse. An apothecary, who had just been instructed by Dr. Hawes (the Baron's father must have lived very lately, if Dr. Hawes was his preceptor) of London, treated her properly, and she recovered. She was the rib of a who commanded a vessel belonging to Helvoetsluys. He was just going out of port on a voyage, when she, hearing he had got a mistress with him, followed him in m open boat. As soon m she had got on the quarterdeck, she flew at her husband, and attempted to strike him with such impetuosity, that he thought it most prudent to slip side, and let her make the impression of her fingers upon the waves rather than his face: he not much out in his ideas of the consequence; for meeting opposition, she went directly overboard, and it my unfortunate lot to lay the foundation for bringing this happy pair together again.

I me easily conceive what execrations the husband

loaded me with, when, is return, he found this gentle creature waiting his arrival, and learned the by which she came into the world again. However, great the injury is which I have done this poor devil, I hope he will die in charity with me, as my motive is good, though the consequences to him are, it is be confessed, horrible."

CHAPTER XVL

The second second

This is a very short chapter, but contains a fact for which the Baron's memory ought to be dear to every Englishman, especially those who may hereafter have the misfortune of being made prisoners of war.

ON my return from Gibraltar, I travelled by way of France to England. Being a foreigner, this was not attended with any inconvenience to me. I found in the harbour of Calais a ship just arrived, with a number of English sailors, as prisoners of war. I immediately conceived idea of giving these brave fellows their liberty, which I accomplished as follows: -- After forming a pair of large wings, each of them forty yards long, and fourteen wide, and annexing them to myself, I mounted at break of day, when every creature, men the watch upon deck, was fast asleep. As I hovered over the ship, I fastened three grappling irons to the tops of the three masts, with my sling, and fairly lifted her several yards out of the water, and then proceeded across Dover, where I arrived in half hour! Having in further occasion for these wings, I made them a present to the governor of Dover Castle, where they me exhibited the curious.

As to the prisoners, and the Frenchmen who guarded

them, they did not awake they had been two hours Dover Pier. The moment the English understood their situation, they changed places with their guard, and took back what they had been plundered of, but no more, for they were generous to retaliate, and plunder them in return.

CHAPTER XVII.

Voyage eastward—The Baron introduces = friend, who deceived him: wins an hundred guineas by pinning his faith upon that friend's nose—Game started at sea—Some other circumstances, which will, it is hoped, afford the reader no small degree of amusement.

IN ■ voyage which I made to the East Indies with Captain Hamilton, I took a favourite pointer with me; he was, to use a phrase, worth his weight in gold, for he never deceived One day when were, by the best observations we could make, at least three hundred leagues from land, my dog pointed; I observed him for near an hour with astonishment, and mentioned the circumstance to the captain and every officer on board, asserting, that we must be and, for my dog smelt game. This occasioned a general laugh; but that did not alter in the least the good opinion I had of my dog. After much conversation pro and con, I boldly told the captain, I placed more confidence in Tray's nose, than I did in the eyes of every board; and therefore boldly proposed laying the I had agreed pay for my passage (viz. one hundred guineas) that should find game within half me hour. The captain (a good hearty fellow) laughed again, desired Mr. Crawford the surgeon, who

prepared, to feel my pulse; he so, and reported in perfect health. The following dialogue between them took place; I overheard it, though spoken low, and some distance.

Captain. His brain is turned; I cannot with honour accept his wager.

Surgeon. I was of a different opinion; he is quite sane, and depends was upon the scent of his dog, than he will upon the judgment of all the officers was board; he will certainly lose, and he richly merits it.

Captain. Such wager cannot be fair on my side, however, I'll take him up, if I return his money afterwards.

During the above conversation, Tray continued in the situation, and confirmed me still more in my former opinion. I proposed the wager second time, it was then accepted.

Done i and done! were scarcely said on both sides, when some sailors who man fishing in the long-boat, which man made fast to the stern of the ship, harpooned an exceeding large shark, which they brought on board and began to cut up for the purpose of barrelling the oil, when, behold, they found no less than six brace of live partridges in this animal's stomach!

They had been to long in that situation, that one of the hens was sitting upon four eggs, and that hatching when the shark was opened !!! This young bird to brought up, by placing it with a litter of kittens that that the into the world a few minutes before! The old that four four four legged progeny, and made herself very unhappy when it flew

of her reach till it returned again. As the other partridges, there were four hens amongst them; one or were, during the voyage, constantly sitting, and consequently had plenty of game at the Captain's table; and in gratitude to poor Tray (for being hundred guineas) I ordered him the bones daily, and sometimes whole bird.



CHAPTER XVIII.

A second visit (but m accidental one) to the Moon—The ship driven by a whirlwind a thousand leagues above the surface of the water, where a man atmosphere meets them and carries them into a capacious harbour in the moon—A description of the inhabitants, and their manner of coming into the lunarian world—Animals, customs, pons of war, wines, vegetables, &-c.

A SECOND TO THE MOON.

I HAVE already informed you of one trip I made to the Moon, in search of my silver hatchet; I afterwards made another in a much pleasanter manner, and stayed in it long enough to take notice of several things, which I will endeavour to describe accurately as my memory will permit.

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I went on a voyage of discovery, at the request of we distant relation, who had a strange notion that there people to be found equal in magnitude those described by Gulliver in the empire of Brosdionag. For my part I always treated that account in fabulous; however, to oblige him, in he had made in his heir, I undertook it, and sailed for the South Seas, where we arrived without meeting with anything remarkable, except some flying men and in who were playing at leap-frog, and dancing minuets in the air.

On the eighteenth day after mad passed the Island of Otaheite, mentioned by Captain Cook as the place from whence they brought Omai, a hurricane blew our ship at least one thousand leagues above the surface of the water, and kept it at that height till a fresh gale arising filled the sails in every part, and onwards we travelled at a prodigious rate; thus we proceeded above the clouds for six weeks. At last we discovered a great land in the sky, like a shining island, round and bright i where coming into a convenient harbour. m went on shore, and men found it was inhabited. Below men saw another earth, containing cities, trees, mountains, rivers, seas, &c. which conjectured was this world which had left. Here we huge figures riding upon vultures of a prodigious size, and each of them having three heads. To form some idea of the magnitude of these birds, I inform you, that each of

their wings is as wide and six times the length of the main sheet of our vessel, which was about six hundred tons burthen. Thus, instead of riding upon horses, we do in this world, the inhabitants of the Moon (for we found in Madam Luna) fly about on these birds. The king in found in engaged in it is with the Sun, and he offered me commission, but I declined the honour his majesty intended Every thing in this world is of extraordinary magnitude; a common flea being much larger than one of our sheep: in making war, their principal weapons are radishes. which are used madarts: those who are wounded by them die immediately. Their shields are made of mushrooms, and their darts (when radishes are out of season) of the tops of asparagus. Some of the natives of the dog-star are to be me here; commerce tempts them to ramble: their faces are like large mastiffs, with their eyes the lower end or tip of their noses : they have no eyelids, but cover their eyes with the end of their tongues when they go to sleep; they am generally twenty feet high. As to the natives of the Moon, of them em less in stature than thirty-six feet : they not called the human species, but the cooking animals, for they all dress their food by fire, as me do, but lose no time at their meals, in they open their left side, and place the whole quantity at once in their stomach, then shut it again the same day in the month; for they indulge themselves with food more than twelve times a year, once month All but gluttons and epicures must prefer this method to ____

There but one sex either of the cooking or any other animals in the Moon I they are all produced from trees of various sizes and foliage; that which produces the cooking animal, or human species, much more beautiful than any of the others; it has large straight boughs and flesh-coloured leaves, and the fruit it produces must or pods, with hard shells least two yards long; when they become ripe, which is known from their changing colour, they gathered with great care, and laid by long they think proper: when they choose to animate the seed of these nuts, they throw them into a large cauldron of boiling water, which opens the shells in a few hours, and out jumps the creature.

Nature forms their minds for different pursuits before they into the world; from one shell forth warrior, from another a philosopher, from a third a divine, from a fourth a lawyer, from a fifth a farmer, from a sixth a clown, &c. &c. and each of them immediately begin to perfect themselves, by practising what they before knew only in theory.

When they grow old, they do not die, but turn into air, and dissolve like smoke! As for their drink, they need none; the only evacuations they have me insensible, and by their breath. They have but me finger upon each hand, with which they perform every thing in perfect a manner as we do who have four besides the thumb. Their heads placed under their right arm; and when they me going to travel, about any violent exercise, they generally leave them home, for they can consult them at any distance;

this is very practice; and when those of rank quality among the Lunarians have an inclination to what's going forward among the common people, they stay at home, i.e. the body stays home, and sends the head only, which is suffered to be present incog. and return pleasure with account of what has passed.

The series of their grapes are exactly like hail; and I am perfectly satisfied that when a storm a high wind in the Moon shakes their vines, and breaks the grapes from the stalks, the stones fall down and form our hail showers. I would advise those who are of my opinion to save a quantity of these stones when it hails next, and make Lunarian wine. I is common beverage St. Luke's. Some material circumstances I had nearly omitted. They put their bellies to the same as we do a sack, and throw whatever they have occasion for into it, for they can shut and open it again when they please, = they do their stomachs; they are not troubled with bowels, liver, heart, or any other intestines; neither am they encumbered with clothes, nor is there any part of their bodies unseemly an indepent to exhibit.

Their eyes they can take in and of their places when they please, and can as well with them in their hand as in their head! and if by any accident they lose damage one, they borrow purchase another, and as clearly with it their own.—Dealers in eyes are on that account very parts of the Moon, and in this article alone all the inhabitants are whimsical: sometimes green and

sometimes yellow eyes must the fashion. I know these things appear strange; but if the shadow of m doubt must remain must any person's mind, I say, let him take m voyage there himself, and then he will know I am mutraveller of veracity.

CHAPTER XIX.

The Baron the Thames without the assistance of a bridge, ship, boat, balloon, or his will: will: himself after a long nap, and destroys monster who lived upon the destruction of others.

MY first visit to England we about the beginning of the present king's reign. I had occasion to go down to Wapping, to see goods shipped, which I was sending to some friends | Hamburgh; after that business we over. I took the Tower Wharf in my way back. Here I found the sun very powerful, and I was so much fatigued that I stepped into one of the cannon to compose me, where I fell fast asleep. was about noon: it was the fourth of June; exactly at o'clock these cannon were all discharged in memory of the day; they had been me charged that morning; and having suspicion of my situation, I see shot come the houses are the opposite side of the river, into a farmer's yard, between Bermondsey and Deptford, where I fell upon a large hay-stack without waking, and continued there in ■ sound sleep till hay became so extravagantly dear (which was about three months after). that the farmer found it interest to send his whole stock to market; the stack I was reposing upon we the largest in the yard, containing about five hundred load, they began to cut that first. I waked with the voices of the people who had ascended the ladders to begin the top, and got up, totally ignorant of my situation: in attempting to run away, I fell upon the farmer to whom the hay belonged, and broke his neck, yet received injury myself. I afterwards found, to my great consolation, that this fellow most detestable character, always keeping the produce of his grounds for extravagant markets.

CHAPTER XX.

The Baron slips through the world: after paying a visit
Mount Etna, he finds himself in the South Sea; visits
Vulcan in his passage; gets on board a Dutchman; arrives at an island of Cheese, surrounded by m sea of Milk; describes very extraordinary objects—Lose their Compass; their ship slips between the teeth of fish
known in this part of the world: their difficulty in escaping from thence; arrive in the Caspian Sea—Starves a bear to death—A few waistcoat anecdotes—In this chapter, which is the longest, the Baron moralizes upon the virtue of veracity.

MR. DRYBONES' Travels to Sicily, which I had read with great pleasure, induced to pay a visit to Mount Etna; my voyage to this place not attended with any circumstances worth relating. One morning early, three or four days after my arrival, I set out from a cottage where had slept, within six miles of the foot of the mountain, determined to explore the internal parts, if I perished in the attempt. After three hours' hard labour, I found myself the top; it then, and had been for upwards of three weeks, raging its appearance in this has been so frequently noticed by different travellers, that I will not tire you with descriptions of objects you already acquainted with. I walked round the edge of the crater, which

appeared to be fifty times | least | capacious | the Devil's Punch-Bowl Petersfield, the Portsmouth Road, but not broad at the bottom, as in that part it resembles the contracted part of m funnel man than m punch-bowl. At last, having made up my mind, in I sprang feet foremost, I soon found myself in berth, and my body bruised and burnt in various parts by the red-hot cinders, which, by their violent ascent, opposed my descent : however, my weight man brought to the bottom, where I found myself in the midst of noise and clamour, mixed with the most horrid imprecations; after recovering my senses, and feeling ■ reduction of my pain, I began | look about me. Guess, gentlemen, my astonishment, when I found myself in the company of Vulcan and his Cyclops, who had been quarrelling for the three weeks before mentioned, about the observation of good order and due subordination, and which had occasioned such alarms for that space of time in the world above. However, my arrival restored peace to the whole society, and Vulcan himself did the honour of applying plasters to my wounds, which healed them immediately; he also placed refreshments before me, particularly nectar, and other rich wines, such m the gods and goddesses only aspire to. After this repast was over, Vulcan ordered Venus to show me every indulgence which my situation required. To describe the apartment and the couch on which I reposed, is totally impossible, therefore I will not attempt it; let it suffice say, it exceeds the power of language to do it justice, speak of that kind-hearted goddess in any equal to her merit.

Vulcan gave a very concise account of Mount Etna i he said it me nothing more than a accumulation of ashes thrown from his forge; that he was frequently obliged - chastise his people, at whom, in his passion, he made it practice to throw red-hot coals home, which they often parried with great dexterity, and then threw them up into the world, to place them out of his reach, for they never attempted to assault him in return, by throwing them back again. "Our quarrels." added he, "last sometimes three or four months, and these appearances of coals or cinders in the world we what I find you mortals call eruptions." Mount Vesuvius, he assured me, another of his shops, to which he had a passage three hundred and fifty leagues under the bed of the sea, where similar quarrels produced similar eruptions. I should have continued here - humble attendant upon Madam Venus; but busy tattlers, who delight in mischief, whispered a tale in Vulcan's ear, which roused in him a fit of jealousy not to be appeased. Without the least previous notice, he took morning under his arm, as I was waiting upon Venus, agreeable to custom, and carried me to an apartment I had never before seen, in which there was, to all appearance, we well, with wide mouth a over this he held = arm's length, and saying, "Ungrateful mortal, return to the world from whence you;" without giving me the least opportunity of reply, dropped in the centre. I found myself descending with increasing rapidity. In the horror of my mind deprived me of all reflection. I suppose I into I trance, from which I suddenly roused by plunging

into ■ large body of ■■■ illuminated by the rays of the sun!!

I could, from my infancy, swim well, and play tricks in the water. I me found myself in paradise, considering the horrors of mind I had just been released from. After looking about me some time, I could discover nothing but me expanse of sea, extending beyond the eye in every direction; I also found it very cold, a different climate from Master Vulcan's shop. At last I observed at some distance, ■ body of amazing magnitude, like ■ huge rock, approaching me; I soon discovered it to be a piece of floating ice; I swam round it till I found a place where I could ascend to the top, which I did, but not without some difficulty. Still I wout of sight of land, and despair returned with double force; however, before night came on, I saw a sail, which mapproached very fast; when it was within a very small distance. I hailed them in German; they answered in Dutch; I then flung myself into the sea, and they threw out a rope, by which I was taken m board. I now inquired where we were, and men informed, in the great Southern Ocean; this opened a discovery which removed all my doubts and difficulties. It was now evident that I had passed from Mount Etna through the centre of the earth to the South Seas: this, gentlemen, was a much shorter cut than going round the world, and which me has accomplished, we ever attempted, but myself: however, the next time I perform it, I will be much particular in my observations.

I took some refreshment, and went to rest. The Dutch are a very rude of people; I related the

Etna passage the officers, exactly as I have done to you, and them, particularly the Captain, seemed by his grimace and half-sentences to doubt my veracity however, as he had kindly taken me to board his vessel, and then in the very act of administering to my necessities, I pocketed the affront.

bound ! To which they answered, they in in search of the discoveries; "and if," said they, "your story is true, the passage is really discovered, and we shall not return disappointed." We were the exactly in Captain Cook's first track, and arrived the next morning in Botany Bay. This place I would by no means recommend to the English government to receptacle for felons, or place of punishment; it should rather be the reward of merit, nature having bountifully bestowed her best gifts upon it.

We stayed here but three days; the fourth after departure most dreadful storm arose, which in a few hours destroyed all our sails, splintered our bowsprit, and brought down our topmast; it fell directly upon the box that enclosed our compass, which, with the man pass, and broken to pieces. Every who has been sea, knows the consequences of such a misfortune:

now a loss where to steer. At length the abated, which was followed by a steady brisk gale, that carried us a least forty knots an hour for six months! [we should suppose the Baron and made little mistake, and months for days] when began began became light, moses

galed with the most aromatic effluvia imaginable: the had also changed complexion, and from green became white!! Soon after these wonderful alterations we land, and not at any great distance inlet, which sailed up sixty leagues, and found it wide and deep, flowing with milk of the most delicious taste. Here | landed, and | found it | island consisting of one large cheese: me discovered this by so of the company fainting away soon so ... landed: this always had aversion to cheese; when he recovered, he desired the cheese be taken from under his feet: upon examination found him perfectly right, for the whole island, as before observed, nothing but a cheese of immense magnitude! Upon this the inhabitants, who are amazingly numerous, principally sustain themselves, and it grows every night in proportion as it is consumed in the day. Here seemed to be plenty of vines, with bunches of large grapes, which, upon being pressed, yielded nothing but milk. We me the inhabitants running men upon the surface of the milk: they mum upright, comely figures, nine feet high, have three legs, and but ann arm; upon the whole, their form was graceful, and when they quarrel, they exercise a straight horn, which grows in adults from the centre of their foreheads, with great adroitness; they did not sink at all, but ran and walked upon the surface of the milk, as we do upon a bowlinggreen.

Upon this island of cheese grows great plenty of corn, the ears of which produce loaves of bread, ready made, of a round form mushrooms. We discovered

in rambles over this cheese, seventeen other rivers of milk, and ten of wine.

After thirty-eight days' journey, arrived the opposite side to that which landed: here we found some blue mould, as cheese-eaters call it, from whence spring all kinds of rich fruit; instead of breeding mites, produced peaches, nectarines, apricots, and thousand delicious fruits, which we are not acquainted with. In these trees, which of a amazing size, plenty of birds' nests; amongst others was a kingfisher's, of prodigious magnitude; it at least twice the circumference of the dome of St. Paul's Church in London. Upon inspection, this nest was made of huge trees curiously joined together; there were, let me see, (for I make it a rule always to speak within compass,) there were upwards of five hundred in this nest, and each of them was as large m four common hogsheads or eight barrels, and could not only see, but hear the young ones chirping within. Having, with great fatigue, cut open one of these eggs, we let out a young unfeathered, considerably larger than twenty fullgrown vultures. Just as we had given this youngster his liberty, the old king-fisher lighted, and seizing captain, who had been active in breaking the in me of her claws, flew with him above a mile high, and then let him drop into the sea, but not till she had beaten in his teeth out of his mouth with her wings.

Dutchmen generally swim well: he is joined us, and retreated our ship. On return took different route, and observed many strange objects. We shot wild oxen, each horn, also like the

inhabitants, except that sprouted from between the eyes of these animals; afterwards concerned having destroyed them, as found, by inquiry, they tamed these creatures, and used them as do horses, to ride upon and draw their carriages; their flesh, informed, is excellent, but useless where people live upon cheese and milk. When had reached within two days' journey of the ship, we observed three men hanging to a tall tree by their heels; upon inquiring the sound of their punishment, found they had all been travellers, and upon their return home had deceived their friends, by describing places they never saw, and relating things that never happened: this gave me concern, as I have ever confined myself to facts.

As soon as we arrived the ship, we unmoored, and set sail from this extraordinary country, when, to our astonishment, all the trees upon shore, of which there were a great number very tall and large, paid their respects to us twice, bowing to exact time, and immediately recovered their former posture, which quite erect.

By what could learn of this CHEESE, it considerably larger than the continent of all Europe 1

After sailing three months we knew where, being still without compass, arrived in a sea which appeared to be almost black: upon tasting it, we found it most excellent wine, and had great difficulty keep the sailors from getting drunk with it: however, in few hours we found ourselves surrounded by whales and other animals of immense magnitude:

■ be too large for the eye ■ form ■ judgment of : ■ not see him till we were close to him. This monster drew ahip, with all her standing, and sails bent, by suction into his mouth, between his teeth, which much larger and taller than the man of a first-rate man-of-war. After had been in his mouth time, he opened it pretty wide, took in m immense quantity of water, and floated we vessel, which we least goo tons burthen, into his stomach; here us lay as quiet as anchor in a dead calm. The air, to be sure, was rather warm, and very offensive. We found anchors, cables, boats, and barges in abundance, and a considerable number of ships, some laden and some not, which this creature had swallowed. Everything was transacted by torch-light; sun, moon, no planet, to make observations from. We were all generally afloat and aground twice a-day; whenever he drank, it became high water with us; and when he evacuated, me found ourselves aground; upon a moderate computation, he took in water at a single draught than is generally to be found in the Lake of Geneva, though that is above thirty miles in circumference. On the second day of confinement in these regions of darkness, I ventured at low water, me called it, when the ship was aground, to ramble with the Captain, and a few of the other officers, with lights in our hands; we with people of all nations, to the soul of upwards of ten thousand; they going to council how to their liberty; some of them having lived in this animal's stomach several years; there were several children here who had ____ the world, there mothers having lain

and the state of t

in repeatedly in this situation. Just the chairman was going to inform us of the business upon which assembled, this plaguy fish becoming thirsty, drank in his usual manner; the water poured in with such impetuosity, that - obliged to retreat to respective ships immediately, or run the risk of being drowned; were obliged to swim for it, and with difficulty saved their lives. In a few hours after. were me fortunate, again just after the had evacuated. I was chosen chairman, and the first thing I did to propose splicing two mainmasts together; and the next time he opened his mouth to be ready to wedge them in, so me to prevent his shutting it. It was unanimously approved. One hundred stout men were chosen upon this service. We had scarcely got our masts properly prepared, when an opportunity offered, the monster opened his mouth, immediately the top of the was placed against the roof, and the other end pierced his tongue, which effectually prevented him from shutting his mouth. As soon as everything in his stomach was affoat, we manned few boats, who rowed themselves and m into the world. The daylight, after, as were as we could judge, three months' confinement in total darkness, cheered our spirits surprisingly. When we had me taken our leave of this capacious animal, we mustered just a fleet of ninetyfive ships, of all nations, who had been in this confined situation.

We left the two masts in mouth, to prevent others being confined in the same horrid gulph of darkness and fitth. Our first object was melearn what part of the

world in; this were for some time at a loss to ascertain: at last I found, from former observations, that ____ in the Caspian Sea! which washes part of the country of the Calmuck Tartars. How here, it impossible to conceive, it is sea has no communication with any other. One of the inhabitants of the Cheese Island whom I had brought with me, accounted for it thus :- that the monster, in whose stomach me had been so long confined, had carried me here through some subterranean passage: however, we pushed to shore, and I was the first who landed. Just as I put my foot upon the ground, a large bear leaped upon me with his fore-paws; I caught one in each hand, and squeezed him till he cried out most lustily; however, in this position I held him till I starved him to death. You may laugh, gentlemen, but this are accomplished, as I prevented him licking his paws. From hence I travelled up to St. Petersburgh a second time: here an old friend gave me a most excellent pointer, descended from the famous bitch before mentioned, that littered while she mishunting a hare. I had the misfortune to have him shot man after by a blundering sportsman, who fired at him instead of a covey of partridges which he had just set. Of this creature's skin I have had this waistcoat made, (showing his waistcoat,) which always leads in involuntarily to game if I walk in the fields in the proper season, and when I come within shot, one of the buttons constantly flies off, and lodges upon the spot where the sport is; and as the birds rise, being always primed and cocked, I never miss them. Here now but three buttons left. I shall have

a new sewed on against the shooting season commences.

When a covey of partridges is disturbed in this men, by the button falling amongst them, they always rise from the ground in a direct line before each other. I also day, by forgetting that take my ramrod out of my gun, shot it straight through a leash, as regularly in if the cook had spitted them. I had forgot to put in any shot, and the rod had been made to hot with the powder, that the birds were completely roasted by the time I reached home.

Since my arrival in England I have accomplished what I had very much in heart, viz. providing for the inhabitant of the Cheese Island, whom I had brought with me. My old friend, Sir William Chambers, who is entirely indebted to me for all his ideas of Chinese gardening, by a description of which he has gained such high reputation; I say, gentlemen, in ■ discourse which I had with this gentleman, he seemed much distressed for a contrivance to light the lamps at the new buildings, Somerset House; the manner mode with ladders, he observed, was both dirty and inconvenient. My native of the Cheese Island popped into my head; he win only nine feet high when I first brought him from his own country, but increased to and a half: I introduced him - Sir William, and he is appointed to that honourable office. He also to carry, under a large cloak, a utensil in each coat pocket, instead of those four which Sir William has very properly fixed for private purposes in so conspicuous a situation, the great quadrangle.

He has also obtained from Mr. Prit, the situation of measenger to his Majesty's lords of the bedchamber, whose principal employment will be, divulging the secrets of the Royal Household to their worthy Patron.



SUPPLEMENT.

Extraordinary flight to the back of an eagle, over France to Gibraltar, South and North America, the Polar Regions, and back to England, within six-and-thirty hours.

A BOUT the beginning of his present Majesty's reign, I had some business with a distant relation who then lived on the Isle of Thanet; it was a family dispute. and not likely to be finished soon. I made it a practice during my residence there, the weather being fine, to walk out every morning. After ■ few of these excursions, I observed mobject upon a great eminence about three miles distant: I extended my walk to it, and found the ruins of mancient temple: I approached it with admiration and astonishment; the traces of grandeur and magnificence which yet remained mean evident proofs of its former splendour: here I could not help lamenting the ravages and devastations of time, of which that noble structure exhibited such a melancholy proof. I walked round several times. meditating in the fleeting and transitory nature of all terrestrial things; on the emains end were the remains of a lofty tower, forty feet high, overgrown with ivy, the top apparently is; I surveyed it on every side very minutely, thinking that I I could gain its summit,

I should enjoy the most delightful prospect of the circumjacent country. Animated with this hope, I resolved, if possible, to gain the summit, which I at length effected by of the ivy; though not without great difficulty and danger; the top I found covered with this evergreen, except a large chasm in the middle. After I had surveyed with pleasing wonder the beauties of art and nature that conspired to enrich the scene, curiosity prompted to sound the opening in the middle, in order ascertain its depth, I entertained a suspicion that it might probably communicate with some unexplored subterranean cavern in the hill; but having no line, I at a loss how to proceed. After revolving the matter in my thoughts for time, I resolved to drop a down and listen to the echo: having found one that answered my purpose, I placed myself over the hole, with one foot on each side, and stooping down to listen, I dropped the stone, which I had no sooner done than I heard a rustling below, and suddenly a monstrous eagle put up its head right opposite my face; and rising up with irresistible force, carried me away seated on its shoulders: I instantly grasped it round the neck, which large enough to fill my arms; and its wings, when extended, ten yards from extremity to the other. As with a regular ascent, my seat perfectly easy, and I enjoyed the prospect below with inexpressible pleasure. It hovered over Margate for time, was by several people, and many shots were fired at it; we have the heel of my shoe, but did me no injury. It then directed its Dover cliff, where it alighted, and I thought of dismounting,



but was prevented by ■ sudden discharge of musketry from a party of marines that were exercising me the beach; the balls flew about my head, and rattled mu the feathers of the eagle like hail-stones; yet I could not perceive it had received any injury. It instantly reascended and flew over the un towards Calais; but so very high that the Channel seemed to be me broader than the Thames at London Bridge. In a quarter of an hour I found myself we thick wood in France, where the eagle descended very rapidly, which caused to slip down to the back part of its head; but alighting on a large tree, and raising its head, I recovered my seat before, but saw possibility of disengaging myself without the danger of being killed by the fall; I determined to sit fast, thinking it would carry me to the Alps, or some other high mountain where I could dismount without any danger. After resting a few minutes, it took wing, flew several times round the wood, and screamed loud enough to be heard across the English Channel. In a few minutes, one of the species arose out of the wood, and flew directly towards us; it surveyed me with evident marks of displeasure. and were very me. After flying several times round, they both directed their course to the south-west. I soon observed that the one I rode upon could not keep pace with the other, but inclined towards the earth, account of my weight; its companion perceiving this, turned round and placed in such position that the other could me head on its rump; in this they proceeded I noon, when I am the rock of Gibraltar very distinctly. The day being clear,

Marie Street, or other Designation of the last of the

notwithstanding my degree of elevation, the earth's face appeared just like a map, where land, sea, lakes, rivers, mountains, and the perfectly distinguishable; and having some knowledge of geography, I have loss to determine what part of the globe I in.

Whilst I contemplating this wonderful prospect, a dreadful howling suddenly began all around me, and in a moment | invested by thousands of small black, deformed, frightful looking creatures, who pressed all sides in such a manner that I could neither hand or foot: but I had not been in their possession than ten minutes, when I heard the most delightful music that can possibly be imagined: which was suddenly changed into a noise, the most awful and tremendous, to which the report of cannon, or the loudest claps of thunder could bear more proportion than the gentle zephyrs of the evening to the most dreadful hurricane: but the shortness of its duration prevented all those fatal effects which a prolongation of it would certainly have been attended with.

The music commenced, and I am a great number of the most beautiful little creatures seize the other party, and throw them with great violence into something like a snuff-box, which they shut down, and one threw it away with incredible velocity; then turning me, he said, they whom he had secured party of devils, who had wandered from their proper habitation; and that the vehicle in which they me enclosed would fly with unabating rapidity for me thousand years, when me

would burst of its _____ accord, and the devils would recover their liberty and faculties, as ____ the present moment. He had ____ sooner finished this relation than the music ceased, and they all disappeared, leaving me in _____ of mind bordering on the confines of despair.

When I had recomposed myself a little, and looking before me with inexpressible pleasure, I observed that the eagles preparing light on the peak of Teneriffe; they descended on the top of a rock; but seeing possible means of escape if I dismounted, determined me to remain where I was. The eagles sat down seemingly fatigued, when the heat of the caused them both to fall asleep; nor did I long resist its fascinating power. In the cool of the evening, when the sun had retired below the horizon, I was roused from sleep by the eagle moving under me; and having stretched myself along its back, I sat up, and reassumed my travelling position, when they both took wing, and having placed themselves as before, directed their South America. The moon shining bright during the whole night, I had a fine view of all the islands in those

About the break of day we reached the great continent of America, that part called Terra Firma, and descended on the top of very high mountain. At this time the moon, far distant in the west, and obscured by dark clouds, but just afforded light sufficient for discover kind of shrubbery around, bearing fruit something cabbages, which the eagles began feed very eagerly.

discover my situation, but fogs and passing clouds involved in the thickest darkness; and what rendered the still more shocking, the tremendous howling of wild beasts, meet of which appeared to be very near: however, I determined to keep my seat, imagining that the eagle would carry me away if any of them should make me hostile attempt. When daylight began appear, I thought of examining the fruit which I had the eagles eat; and hanging, which I could easily at, I took out my knife and cut a slice; but how great was my surprise to that it had all the appearance of roast beef regularly mixed, both fat and lean! I tasted it, and found well-flavoured and delicious; then cut several large slices and put in my pocket, where I found a sold of bread which I had brought from Margate; took it out, and found three musket-balls that had been lodged in it on Dover cliff. I extracted them, and cutting a few slices more, made ■ hearty meal of bread and cold beef fruit. I then cut down two of the largest that grew near me, and tying them together with one of my garters, hung them over the eagle's neck for another occasion, filling my pockets at the same time. While I was settling these affairs. I observed a large fruit like an inflated bladder, which I wished to try = experiment upon: and striking my knife into and of them, a fine pure liquor like Hollands gin gushed out, which the eagles observing, eagerly drank up from the ground. I cut down the bladder as sa I could, and saved about half a pint in the bottom of it, which I tasted, and could not distinguish | from the best mountain

wine. I drank it all, and found myself greatly refreshed. By this time the eagles began to stagger against the shrubs. I endeavoured to keep my seat. but thrown to some distance among the bushes. In attempting to rise, I put my hand upon I large hedgehog, which happened to lie among the grass upon its back: it instantly closed round my hand, so that I found it impossible to shake it off. I struck it several times against the ground without effect; but while I must thus employed, I heard a rustling among the shrubbery, and looking up, I saw m huge animal within three yards of me; I could make no defence, but held out both my hands, when it rushed upon me, and seized that on which the hedgehog was fixed. My hand being soon relieved. I to some distance, where I saw the creature suddenly drop down and expire with the hedgehog in its throat. When the danger past, I went to view the eagles, and found them lying on the grass fast asleep, being intoxicated with the liquor they had drank. Indeed I found myself considerably elevated by it, and seeing everything quiet, I began to search for more, which I soon found; and having cut down two large bladders, about a gallon each, I tied them together, and hung them were the neck of the other eagle; and two smaller ones I tied with a cord round my waist. Having secured a good stock of provisions, and perceiving the eagles begin to recover, I again took my seat. In half hour they majestically from the place, without taking the least notice of their incumbrance.-Each reassumed its former station; and directing their

course to the northward, they crossed the Gulf of Mexico, entered North America, and steered directly for the Polar regions, which gave the finest opportunity of viewing this continent that can possibly be imagined.

Before we entered the frigid zone, the cold began to affect me; but piercing one of my bladders, I took me draught, and found that it could make no impression me afterwards. Passing me Hudson's Bay, I saw several of the Company's ships lying me anchor, and many tribes of Indians marching with their furs to market.

By this time I so reconciled to my seat, and become such an expert rider, that I could sit up and look around me; but in general I lay along the eagle's neck, grasping it in my arms, with my hands immersed in its feathers, in order to keep them warm.

In these cold climates I observed that the eagles flew with greater rapidity, in order, I suppose, to keep their blood in circulation. In passing Baffin's Bay I several large Greenlandmen the eastward, and many surprising mountains of ice in those seas.

While I was surveying these wonders of nature, it occurred to that this was a good opportunity to discover the north-west passage, if any such thing existed, and not only obtain the reward offered by government, but the honour of discovery pregnant with many advantages every European nation. But while my thoughts absorbed in this pleasing reverie, I was alarmed by the first cagle striking its head against solid transparent substance; and

a that which I rode experienced the same fate; and both fell down seemingly dead.

Here our lives must inevitably have terminated, had not a some of danger, and the singularity of my situation, inspired me with a degree of skill and dexterity, which enabled to fall two two miles perpendicular with as little inconveniency as if we had been let down with a rope: for some sooner did I perceive the eagles strike against frozen cloud, which is very common the poles, than (they being close together) I laid myself along the back of the foremost, and took hold of its wings to keep them extended, at the stime stretching out my legs behind to support the wings of the other. This had the desired effect; and descended very safe on a mountain of ice, which I supposed to be about three miles above the level of the sea.

I dismounted; unloaded the eagles; opened one of the bladders, and administered some of the liquor each of them, without once considering that the horrors of destruction seemed have conspired against the roaring of waves, crashing of ice, and the howling of bears, conspired to form scene the most awful and tremendous: but notwithstanding this, my tremendous: for the recovery of the eagles that I would be assistance in my power, I stood them in painful anxiety, fully sensible that only by the of them that I could possibly be delivered from these abodes of despair.

But suddenly monstrous bear began monstrous bear behind

me, with voice like thunder. I turned round, and seeing the creature just ready to devour me, having the bladder of liquor in my hands, through fear I squeezed it hard, that it burst, and the liquor flying in the eyes of the animal, totally deprived it of sight. It instantly turned from me, was away in state of distraction, and soon fell over precipice of ice into the sea, where I is no seen

The danger being over, I again turned my attention to the eagles, whom I found in a fair way of recovery, and suspecting that they were faint for want of victuals, I took one of the beef fruits, cut it into small slices, and presented them with it, which they devoured with avidity.

Having given them plenty to eat and drink, and disposed of the remainder of my provision, I took possession of my seat me before. After composing myself, and adjusting every thing in the best manner, I began to eat and drink very heartily; and through the effects of the mountain, I called it, was very cheerful, and began to sing a few mount of a song, which I had learned when I mas a boy: but the noise soon alarmed the eagles, who had been asleep, through the quantity of liquor which they had drank, and they arose seemingly much terrified. Happily for me, however, when I feeding them I had accidentally turned their heads towards the south-east, which they pursued with a rapid motion. In a few hours I we the western iales; and after had the inexpressible pleasure of seeing Old England. I took no notice of the islands www which I passed.

The eagles descended gradually they drew near the shore, intending, as I supposed, to alight on one of the Welsh mountains; but when they to the distance of about sixty yards, two guns were fired at them, loaded with balls, of which took place in bladder of liquor that hung to my waist; the other entered the breast of the foremost eagle, who fell to the ground, while that which I rode, having received no injury, flew away with amazing swiftness.

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This circumstance alarmed mexceedingly, and I began to think it was impossible for me to escape with my life; but recovering a little, I once more looked down upon the earth; when to my inexpressible joy, I saw Margate at a little distance, and the eagle descending on the old tower whence it had carried me the morning of the day before. It no sooner down than I threw myself off, happy to find that I was once more restored to the world. The eagle flew away in a few minutes, and I sat down to compose my fluttering spirits, which I did in a few hours.

I soon paid a visit to my friends, and related these adventures. Amazement stood in every countenance; their congratulations as my returning in safety were repeated with an unaffected degree of pleasure, and ampassed the evening we we doing now, every person present paying the highest compliments to my Courage and Veracity.

PREFACE

TO THE SECOND VOLUME.

BARON MUNCHAUSEN has certainly been productive of much benefit to the literary world: the numbers of egregious travellers have been such, that they demanded a very Gulliver to surpass them. If Baron de Tott dauntlessly discharged piece of artillery, the Baron Munchausen has done more; he has taken it and much with it across the sea. When travellers are solicitous to be the heroes of their man story, surely they must admit to superiority, and blush at seeing themselves out-done by the renowned Munchausen: I doubt whether any one hitherto, Pantagruel, Gargantua, Captain Lemuel, or De Tott, has been able to out-do our Baron in species of excellence: and as at present our curiosity much directed

to the interior of Africa, where the real relation of Munchausen's adventures there before any further intelligence arrives; for he seems to adapt himself and his exploits to the spirit of the times, and recounts what he thinks should be most interesting to his auditors.

I do not say that the Baron, in the following stories, means a satire on any political matters whatever. No, but if the reader understands them so, I cannot help it.

If the Baron meets with a parcel of negro ships carrying whites into slavery to work upon their plantations in a cold climate, should we therefore imagine that he intends a reflection in the present traffic in human flesh? And that, if the negroes should do so, it would be simple justice, as retaliation is the law of God! If we were to think this a reflection on any present commercial or political matter, in should be tempted to imagine, perhaps, some political ideas conveyed in every page, in every sentence of the whole. Whether such things in or are not the intentions of the Baron, the reader must judge.

We have had not only wonderful travellers in this vile world, but splenetic travellers, and of these not

few, and also conspicuous enough. It is

pity, therefore, that the Baron has

endeavoured to surpass

them also in this species of story-telling. Who is it can read the travels of Smellfungus, as Sterne calls him, without admiration? To think that a person from the North of Scotland, should travel through some of the finest countries in Europe, and find fault with every thing he meets—nothing a please him! And therefore, methinks, the Tour to the Hebrides is more excusable; and also perhaps Mr. Twiss's Tour in Ireland. Dr. Johnson, bred in the luxuriance of London, with more reason should become cross and splenetic in the bleak and dreary regions of the Hebrides.

The Baron in the following work, seems to be sometimes philosophical; his account of the language of the interior of Africa, and its analogy with that of the inhabitants of the Moon, show him to be profoundly versed in the etymological antiquities of Nations, and throw mean light upon the abstruse history of the ancient Scythians, and the Collectanea.

His endeavour to abolish the custom of eating live flesh in the interior of Africa, m described in Bruce's Travels, is truly humane. But far be it from me to suppose, that by Gog and Magog, and the Lord Mayor's Show, he means a satire upon any person, m body of persons whatever: or, by a tedious litigated trial of blind judges and dumb manual following a wild goose

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chase all round the world, he should glance any trial whatever.

Nevertheless, I must allow that it was extremely presumptuous in Munchausen at tell half the sovereigns of the world that they were wrong, and advise them what they ought to do; and that instead of ordering millions of their subjects to was one another, it would be more to their interest to employ their forces in concert for the general good; as if he knew better than the Empress of Russia, the Grand Vizir, Prince Potemkin, or any other butcher in the world. But that he should be a royal Aristocrat, and take the part of the injured Queen of France in the present political drama, I am not at all surprised; but a suppose his mind was fired by reading the pamphlet written by Mr. Burke.



THE SECOND VOLUME.



CHAPTER XXL

The Baron insists the Veracity of his former Memoirs
—Forms Design of making Discoveries in the Interior
Parts of Africa—His Discourse with Hilaro Frosticos
about it—His Conversation with Lady Fragrantia—
The Baron goes with other Persons of Distinction to
Court; relates Anecdote of the Marquis de Bellecourt.

ALL that I have related before, said the Baron, gospel; and if there be any man hardy as to deny it, I am ready to fight man with any weapon he pleases.

Yes, cried he, in elevated tone as he started from his seat, I will condemn him to swallow this decanter, glass and all perhaps, and with kerren-wasser; [a kind of ardent spirit distilled from cherries, and much used in some parts of Germany.] Therefore, my dear friends and companions, have confidence in what I say, and pay honour to the tales of Munchausen. A traveller has a right to relate and embellish his adventures he pleases; and it is very unpolite to refuse that deference and applause they deserve.

Having passed some time in England since the completion of my former memoirs, I at length began to revolve in my mind what a prodigious field of discovery must be in the interior part of Africa. I could not sleep with the thoughts of it; I therefore determined to gain every proper assistance from government, to penetrate the celebrated source of the Nile, and assume the viceroyship of the interior kingdoms of Africa, or, at least, the great realm of Monomotapa. It was happy for that I had one most powerful friend at court, whom I shall call the illustrious Hilaro Frosticos. You perchance know him not by that name; but we had a language among ourselves, as well m may; for, in the course of my peregrinations I have acquired precisely nine hundred and ninety-nine leash of languages.--What! gentlemen, do you stare?--Well, I allow there me not many languages spoken in this vile world: but then, have I been in the Moon? and trust me, whenever I write . Treatise upon Education, I shall delineate methods of inculcating whole dozens of languages once, French, Spanish, Greek, Hebrew, Cherokee, &c., in such a style as will shame all the pedagogues existing.

Having passed a whole night without being able to sleep for the vivid imagination of African discoveries, I hastened the levee of my illustrious friend Hilaro Frosticos; and having mentioned my intention with all the vigour of fancy, he gravely considered my words, and after awful meditations, thus he spoke: Olough, m genesat, istum fullanah, m dera kargos belgarasah escum balgo bartigos triangulissimus /--However, added he, it behoveth thee to consider and ponder well upon the perils and the multitudinous dangers in the way of that wight who thus advanceth in all the perambulation of adventures: And verily, most valiant. Sire and Baron, I hope thou wilt demean thyself with all that laudable gravity and precaution which, as is related in the three hundred and fortyseventh chapter of the Prophilactics, is of more consideration than all the merit in this terraqueous globe. Yes, most truly do I advise thee unto thy good, and speak unto thee, most valiant Munchausen, with the greatest esteem, and wish thee to succeed in thy voyage; for it is said, that in the interior realms of Africa, there tribes that me see but just three inches and a half beyond the extremity of their noses; and verily thou shouldest moderate thyself, even and slow; they stumble who walk fast. But we shall bring you unto the Lady Fragrantia, and have her opinion of the matter. He then took from his pocket a cap of dignity, such described in the most honourable and antique heraldry, and placing won whead, addressed thus:-

"As thou seemest again revive the spirit of ancient adventure, permit place upon thy head this favour, as mark of the esteem in which I hold thy valorous disposition."

The Lady Fragrantia, my dear friends, and one of the divine creatures in Great Britain, and was desperately in love with me. She and drawing my portrait upon piece of white satin, when the most noble Hilaro Frosticos advanced. He pointed to the cap of dignity which he had placed upon my head. "I do declare, Hilaro," said the lovely Fragrantia. "'t is pretty, 't is interesting-I love you, and I like you, my dear Baron," said she, putting on another plume-"this gives it an air more delicate and more fantastical. I do thus, my dear Munchausen, as your friend-yet you reject or accept my present just as you please; but I like the fancy; 'tis a good one, and I was to improve it: and against whatever enemies you go, I shall have the sweet satisfaction to remember you bear my fgvour en your head!"

I snatched it with trepidation, and gracefully dropping on my knees, I three times kissed it with all the rapture of romantic love. "I swear," cried I, "by thy bright eyes, and by the lovely whiteness of thine arm, that no savage, tyrant, menemy, upon the face of the earth shall despoil me of this favour, while one drop of the blood of the Munchausens doth circulate in my veins! I will bear it triumphant through the realms of Africa, whither I now intend my course, and make it respected, even in the court of Prester John."

"I admire your spirit," replied she, "and shall use my utmost interest at court have you dispatched with every pomp; and as soon as possible: but here comes have brilliant company indeed, Lady Carolina Wilhelmina Amelia Skeggs, Lord Spigot, and Lady Faucet, and the Countess of Belleair."

After the ceremonies of introduction to this company over, proceeded consult upon the business; and as the cause met with general applause, it was immediately determined that I should proceed without delay, soon as I obtained the sovereign approbation. "I am convinced," said Lord Spigot, "that if there be any thing really unknown and worthy of our most ardent curiosity, it must be in the immense regions of Africa; that country, which seems to be the oldest on the globe. and yet with the greater part of which we almost utterly unacquainted; what prodigious wealth of gold and diamonds must not lie concealed in those torrid regions, when the very rivers on the coast pour forth continual specimens of golden sand! "Tis my opinion. therefore, that the Baron deserves the applause of all Europe for his spirit, and merits the most powerful assistance of the sovereign."

So flattering approbation, you may be sure, delightful to my heart; and with every confidence and joy, I suffered them to take me to court that instant. After the usual ceremonies of introduction, suffice it to say, that I met with every honour and applause that my sanguine expectations could demand. I had always for the fashionable je ne sais quoi of the most elegant society, and in the presence of the sovereigns

of Europe I found myself quite at home, and experienced from the whole court the same flattering esteem and admiration. I remember, one particular day, the fate of the unfortunate Marquis de Bellecourt.-The Countess of Rassinda, who accompanied him, looked most divinely.-" Yes, I confident," said the Marquis de Bellecourt to me, "that I have acted according to the strictest sentiments of justice, and of loyalty to my sovereign.-What stronger breast-plate than a heart untainted? and though I did not receive a word nor a look, yet I cannot think-no, it were impossible-to be misrepresented. Conscious of my own integrity, I will try again-I will go boldly up." The Marquis de Bellecourt saw the opportunity; he advanced three paces, put his hand upon his breast and bowed.-"Permit me," said he, "with the most profound respect, to-..." His tongue faltered—he could scarcely believe his sight: for at that moment the whole company were moving out of the room. He found himself almost alone, deserted by every one.-"What I" said he, "and did he turn upon his heel with the most marked contempt? Would he not speak to me? Would he not even hear me utter a word in my desence?"—His heart died within him-not even a look, a smile from anyone. "My friends! Do they not know me! Do they see me!-Alas! they fear to catch the contagion of my Then," said he, "adieu !-- 't is ----- than | bear-I shall go to my country seat, and never, will return.-Adieu, fond court, adieu !-- "

The venerable Marquis de Bellecourt stopped for ■ moment ere he entered ■ carriage. Thrice he looked

back, and thrice wiped starting tear from his eye ——"Yes," said he, "for once least, Truth shall be found—in the bottom of least, "

Peace to thy ghost, meet noble marquis,—a King of kings shall pity thee; and thousands who meet unborn, shall their happiness to thee, and have meet to bless thee; thousands, perhaps, that shall never meet know thy name—but Munchausen's self shall celebrate thy glory!



CHAPTER XXII.

Preparations for the Baron's Expedition into Africa— Description of his Chariot; the Beauties of its Interior Decorations; the Animals that drew it; and the Mechanism of the Wheels.

TVERYTHING being concluded, and having received my instructions for the voyage, I conducted by the illustrious Hilaro Frosticos, the Lady Fragrantia. and a prodigious crowd of nobility, and placed sitting upon the summit of the whale's bones at the palace; and having remained in this situation for three days and three nights, = a trial ordeal, and specimen of my perseverance and resolution, the third hour after midnight they seated me in the chariot of Queen Mab. It was of a prodigious dimension, large enough to contain more stowage than the tun of Heidelberg, and globular like a hazel-nut: in fact, it seemed to be really a hazel-nut grown to a most extravagant dimension, and that a great of proportionable enormity had bored a hole in the shell. Through this entrance I washered. It was | large | coach-door, and I took my in the centre, without touching anything, like the fancied tomb of Mahomet. The whole interior surface of the nutshell appeared a luminous representation of the seem of heaven, the fixed stars,

the planets, and a comet. The stars - large as those by our first nobility! and the comet, excessively brilliant, seemed as if you had assembled all the eves of the beautiful girls in the kingdom, and combined them, like peacock's plumage, into the form of a comet —that is, a globe, and a bearded tail to it, diminishing gradually to a point. This beautiful constellation seemed very sportive and delightful. It much in the form of a tadpole I and without ceasing, went full of playful giddiness up and down, all over the heaven, m the concave surface of a nutshell. One time it would be at that part of the heavens under my feet, and in the next minute would be over my head. It was never at rest, but for ever going east, west, north, or south; and paid no more respect to the different worlds than if they so many lanterns without reflectors. Some of them he would dash against and push out of their places; others he would burn up and consume to ashes; and others again he would split into fritters, and their fragments would instantly take a globular form, like spilled quicksilver, and become satellites to whatever other worlds they should happen to meet with in their career. In short, the whole seemed an epitome of the creation, past, present, and future,-and all that passes among the during thousand years, here generally performed in as many seconds.

I surveyed all the beauties of the chariot with wonder and delight.—"Certainly," cried I, "this is heaven in miniature!" In short, I took the reins in my hand.—But before I proceed on my adventures, I shall mention the of my attendant furniture. The chariot are drawn

by means of nine bulls harnessed to it, three after three. the first rank tremendous bull, named John Mowmowsky; the rest were called Jacks in general, but indignified by any particular denomination. were all shod for the journey, not indeed like horses, with iron, w bullocks commonly are, to drag on a cart | but were shod with men's skulls. Each of their feet was, hoof and all, crammed into a man's head, cut off for the purpose, and fastened therein with a kind of cement or paste, so that the skull seemed to be a part of the foot and hoof of the animal. With these skull-shoes the creatures could perform astonishing journeys, and slide upon the water, or upon the ocean, with great velocity. The harnesses were fastened with golden buckles, and decked with studs in a superb style; and the creatures ridden by nine postilions, crickets of great size, as large as monkeys, who **s** squat upon the heads of the bulls, and were continually chirping me most infernal rate, loud in proportion to their bodies.

The wheels of the chariot consisted of upwards of ten thousand springs, formed so me to give the greater impetuosity to the vehicle, and man complex than a dozen clocks like that of Strasburgh. The external of the chariot me adorned with banners, and a superb festoon of the laurel that formerly shaded me on horse-back. And now, having given you a very concise description of my machine for travelling into Africa, which you must allow be far superior to the apparation of Monsieur Vaillant, I shall proceed to relate the exploits of my voyage.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The Baron proceeds in his Voyage—Convoys in Squadron to Gibraltar—Declines the Acceptance of the Island of Candia—His Chariot damaged by Pompey's Pillar and Cleopatra's Needle—The Baron out-docs Alexander—Breaks his Chariot, and splits a great Rock at the Cape of Good Hope.

TAKING the reins in my hand, while the music gave a general salute, I cracked my whip-away they went-and in three hours I found myself just between the Isle of Wight and the main land of England. Here I remained four days, until I had received part of my accompaniment, which I was ordered to take under my convoy.--'Twas a squadron of men-of-war that had been a long time prepared for the Baltic, but which man now destined for the Mediterranean. By the assistance of large hooks and eyes, exactly such as are worn in hats, but of a greater size, hundredweight each, the men-of-war booked themselves on to the wheels of the vehicle 1 and, in fact, nothing could be simple or convenient; because they could be hooked or unhooked in instant with the utmost facility. In short, having given a general discharge of their artillery, and three cheers, I cracked my whip; away went, helter skelter, and in six jiffies I found myself and I my

retinue safe and in good spirits, just = the rock of Gibraltar, Here I unhooked my squadron, and having taken affectionate leave of the officers. I suffered them to proceed in their ordinary manner to the place of their destination. The whole garrison bighly delighted with the novelty of my vehicle; and at the pressing solicitations of the governor and officers, I ashore. and took a view of that barren old rock, about which more powder has been fired away than would purchase twice as much fertile ground in any part of the world! Mounting my chariot, I took the reins, and again made forward, in mad career, down the Mediterranean, to the isle of Candia. Here I received despatches from the Sublime Porte, entreating me to assist in the war against Russia, with a reward of the whole island of Candia for my alliance. At first I hesitated, thinking that the island of Candia would be a waluable acquisition to the sovereign who at that time employed me, and that the most delicious wines, sugar, &c. in abundance would flourish on the island; yet, when I considered the trade of the East India Company, which would most probably suffer by the intercourse with Persia through the Mediterranean, I at meet rejected the proposal, and had afterwards the thanks of the Honograble the House of Commons for my propriety and political discernment.

Having been properly refreshed Candia, I again proceeded, and in short time arrived in the land of Egypt. The land of this country, at least that part of it near the sea, is very low, so that I upon it ere I was aware; and the pillar of Pompey got entangled in

the various wheels of the machine, and damaged the whole considerably. Still I drove through thick and thin, till passing over that great obelisk, the Needle of Cleopatra, the work got entangled again, and jolted at miserable rate over the mud and swampy ground of all-that country; yet my poor bulls trotted on with astonishing labour the Isthmus of Suez into the Red Sea, and left track, an obscure channel, which has since been taken by De Tott for the remains of canal cut by some of the Ptolemies from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean; but, as you perceive, min in reality no more than the track of my chariot, the car of Queen Mab.

As the artists at present in that country are nothing wonderful, though the ancient Egyptians, 'tis said, were most astonishing fellows, I could not procure any new coach-springs, or have a possibility of setting my machine to rights in the kingdom of Egypt; and as I could not presume to attempt another journey overland, and the great mountains of marble beyond the source of the Nile, I thought it most eligible to make the best way I could, by sea, to the Cape of Good Hope, where I supposed I should get mann Dutch smiths and carpenters, an perhaps some English artists; and my vehicle being properly repaired, it my intention thence to proceed, overland, through the heart of Africa. The surface of the water, I well knew, afforded less resistance to the wheels of the machine,-it passed along the waves like the chariot of Neptune; and in short, having gotten upon the Red Sea, - scudded away to admiration, through the pass of Babelmandel to the great Western coast Africa, where Alexander had not the courage wenture.

And really, my friends, if Alexander had ventured toward the Cape of Good Hope, he most probably would have returned. It is difficult to determine whether there were then any inhabitants in the southern parts of Africa or not; yet, any rate, this conqueror of the world would have made but a sical adventure; his miserable ships, not contrived for a long voyage, would have become leaky, and foundered, before he could have doubled the Cape, and left his Majesty fairly beyond the limits of the then known world. Yet it would have been an august exit for an Alexander, after having subdued Persia and India, to go wandering the Lord knows where, to Jupiter Ammon, perhaps; on a voyage to the moon, as an Indian chief and said Captain Cook.

But, for my part, I was far more successful than Alexander—I drove on with the most amazing rapidity; and thinking to halt on shore at the Cape, I unfortunately drove too close, and shattered the right side wheels of my vehicle against the rock, and called the Table Mountain. The machine went against it with such impetuosity, as completely shivered the rock in a horizontal direction; that the summit of the mountain, in the form of a semi-sphere, and knocked into the mand the steep mountain becoming thereby flattened the top, has since received the man of the Table Mountain, from its similarity to that piece of furniture.

Just as this part of the mountain we knocked off, the ghost of the Cape, that tremendous sprite, which cuts such in figure in the Lusiad, was discovered sitting squat, in an excavation formed for him in the intermed of the mountain. He seemed just like in young bee in his little cell before he comes forth, or like a bean in in bean-pod; and when the upper part of the mountain split intermed and knocked off, the superior half of his person in discovered. He appeared of in bottle-blue colour, and started, dazzled with the unexpected glare of the light: hearing the dreadful rattle of the wheels, and the loud chirping of the crickets, he was thunder-struck: and instantly giving in shriek, sunk down ten thousand fathoms into the earth; while the mountain, vomiting out into the earth; while the mountain, vomiting out is smoke, silently closed up, and left not a trace behind!

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Baron his Chariot, &-c. at the Cape, and takes his Passage for England in an homeward-bound Indiaman—Wrecked upon Island of Iu, the Coast of Guinea—Escapes from the Wreck, and rears variety of Vegetables upon the Island—Meets Vessels belonging to the Negroes, bringing white Slaves from Europe, in Retaliation, to work upon their Plantations in a cold climate near the South Pole—Arrives in England, and lays Account of his Expedition before the Privy Council—Great Preparations for a new Expedition—The Sphinx, Gog and Magog, and a great Company attend him—The Ideas of Hilaro Prosticos respecting the interior Parts of Africa.

I PERCEIVED with grief and consternation the miscarriage of all my apparatus; yet I mm not absolutely dejected: a great mind is mann known but in adversity. With permission of the Dutch governor, the chariot was properly laid up in a great storehouse, erected me the water's edge, and the bulls received every refreshment possible after me terrible a voyage. Well, you may be sure they deserved it; and therefore every attendance was engaged for them, until I should return.

As it was not possible to do anything more, I took my passage in a homeward-bound Indiaman, to re-



London, and lay the matter before the Privy Council.

We with nothing particular until arrived upon the coast of Guinea, where to our utter astonishment, perceived a great hill, seemingly of glass, advancing against me in the open sea; the rays of the men were reflected upon it with such splendour, that it was extremely difficult to gaze at the phenomenon. I immediately knew it to be an island of ice, and, though in so very warm a latitude, determined to make all possible sail from such horrible danger. We did so, but all in vain, for about eleven o'clock at night, blowing ■ very hard gale, and exceedingly dark, we struck upon the island. Nothing could equal the distraction, the shrieks and despair of the whole crew, until I, knowing there was not a moment to be lost, cheered up their spirits, and bade them not despond, but do as I should request them. In few minutes the vessel was half full of water; and the enormous castle of ice that seemed to hem in on every side, in places falling in hideous fragments upon the deck, killed the one half of the crew; upon which, getting upon the summit of the mast, I contrived to make it fast to a great promontory of the ice, and calling to the remainder of the men to follow me, we all escaped from the wreck. and got upon the summit of the island.

The rising soon gave us dreadful prospect of situation, and the loss, rather icefication, of the vessel; for being closed in every side with castles of ice during the night, she was absolutely frozen and buried, in such a that could behold her

under our feet, in the central solidity of the island. Having debated what was best to be done, immediately cut down through the ice, and got up some of the cables of the vessel and the boats, which making fast to the island, me towed it with all our might, determined to bring home island and all, or perish in the attempt. On the summit of the island, placed what oakum and dregs of every kind of matter - could get from the vessel; which, in the space of a very few hours, account of the liquefying of the ice, and the warmth of the sun, were transformed into a very fine manure; and as I had some seeds of exotic vegetables in my pocket, we shortly had a sufficiency of fruits and roots growing upon the island to supply the whole crew :--especially the bread-fruit tree, a few plants of which had been in the vessel; and another tree, which bore plum-puddings wery hot, and with such exquisite proportion of sugar, fruit, &c. that we all acknowledged it was not possible to taste anything of the kind more delicious in England: in short, though the scurvy had made such dreadful progress among the sum before striking upon the ice, the supply of vegetables, and especially the bread-fruit, and pudding-fruit, put an almost immediate stop to the distemper.

We had not proceeded thus many weeks, advancing with incredible fatigue by continual towing, when fell in with fleet of Negromen, they call them. These wretches, I must inform you, my dear friends, had found means to make prizes of those vessels from Europeans upon the coast of Guinea; and tasting the sweets of luxury, formed colonies in several

discovered islands, near the south pole, where they had wariety of plantations of such matters as would only grow in the coldest climates. As the black inhabitants of Guinea were unsuited to the climate, and excessive cold of the country, they formed the diabolical project of getting Christian slaves to work for them. For this purpose, they wessels every year to the coast of Scotland, the northern parts of Ireland and Wales, and were even sometimes was off the coast of Cornwall. And having purchased, or entrapped, by fraud or violence, a great number of men, women, and children, they proceeded with their cargoes of human flesh to the other end of the world, and sold them to their planters, where they some flogged into obedience, and made to work like horses all the rest of their livea.

My blood cold at the idea, while every one on the island also expressed his horror that such an iniquitous traffic should be suffered to exist. But, except by open violence, it was found impossible destroy the trade, an account of a barbarous prejudice, entertained of late by the negroes, that the white people have souls!—However, were determined attack them, and steering down our island upon them, overwhelmed them; we saved as many of the white people possible, but pushed all the blacks into the water again.—The poor creatures we saved from slavery so overjoyed, that they wept aloud through gratitude; and experienced every delightful tion, to think what happiness we should shower upon their parents, their brothers, and sisters, and children,

by bringing them home safe, redeemed from slavery, to the bosom of their native country.

Having happily arrived in England, I immediately laid statement of my voyage, &c. before the Privy Council; and intreated an immediate assistance to travel into Africa, and, if possible, refit my former machine, and take it along with the rest. Everything instantly granted to my satisfaction, and I received orders to get myself ready for departure as as possible.

As the Emperor of China had sent most curious animal as present to Europe, which kept in the Tower; and it being of an enormous stature, and capable of performing the voyage with kelat, she condered to attend me. She was called Sphinx, and one of the most tremendous though magnificent figures I ever beheld. She was harnessed with superb trappings to large flat-bottomed boat, in which was placed an edifice of wood, exactly resembling Westminster Hall. Two balloons were placed it, tackled by a number of ropes to the boat, to keep up a proper equilibrium, and prevent it from overturning, filling, from the prodigious weight of the fabric.

The interior of the edifice was decorated with seats, in the form of amphitheatre, and crammed as full as it could hold with ladies and lords, as a council and retinue for your humble servant. Nearly in the centre as seat elegantly decorated for myself, and on either side of me was placed the famous Gog and Magog in all their pomp.

The Lord Viscount Gosamer being our postilion, we

floated gallantly down the river, the noble Sphinx gambolling like the huge leviathan, and towing after her the boat and balloons.

Thus we advanced, sailing gently, into the open ses; being calm weather, could scarcely feel the motion of the vehicle, and passed our time in grand debate upon the glorious intention of woyage, and the discoveries that would result.

"I of opinion," said my noble friend Hilaro Frosticos, "that Africa originally inhabited for the greater part, or, I may say, subjugated by lions : which, next to man, seem to be the most dreaded of all mortal tyrants. The country in general, at least, what me have been hitherto able to discover, seems rather inimical to human life; the intolerable dryness of the place. the burning sands that overwhelm whole armies and cities in general ruin, and the hideous life many roving hordes compelled to lead, incline me to think, that if ever we form any great settlements therein, it will become the grave of our countrymen. Yet it is nearer to m than the East Indies; and I cannot but imagine. that in many places every production of China, and of the East and West Indies, would flourish, if properly attended to. And as the country is so prodigiously extensive and unknown, what a mount of discovery must not it contain !- In fact, i know less about the interior of Africa than we do of the moon: for, in this latter, we the very prominences, and observe the varieties and inequalities of the surface through our glasses:

Forests and mountains as her spotted orb.

But we nothing in the interior of Africa, but what some compilers of maps or geographers are fanciful enough to imagine. What a happy event, therefore, should expect from voyage of discovery and colonization, undertaken in so magnificent a style as the present—what pride—what acquisition to philosophy!"





CHAPTER XXV.

Count Gosamer thrown by Sphinx into the Snow on the Top of Teneriffe—Gog and Magog conduct Sphinx for the rest of the Voyage—The Baron arrives at the Cape, and unites his former chariot, &c. to his new Retinue—Passes into Africa, proceeding from the Cape Northward—Defeats — Host of Lions by — curious Stratagem—Travels through — immense Desert—His whole Company, Chariot, &c. overwhelmed by a Whirlwind of Sand—Extricates them, and arrives in — fertile Country.

Till brave Count Gosamer, with a pair of hell-fire spurs on, riding upon Sphinx, directed the whole retinue towards the Madeiras. But the count is a

share of amiable vanity; and perceiving great multitudes of people, Gascons, &c. assembled upon the French coast, he could not refrain from showing some singular capers, such as they had seen before : but especially when he observed in the members of the National Assembly extend themselves along the shore, piece of French politeness, to honour this expedition, with Rousseau, Voltaire, and Beelzebub m their head; he spurs Sphinx, and, at the same time, and and cracked away = hard = he could, holding in the reins with all his might, striving to make the creature plunge and show uncommon diversion. But sulky and ill-tempered Sphinx the time: she plunged indeed-such a devil of a plunge; that she dashed him in one jerk over her head, and he fell precipitately into the water before her. It was in the Bay of Biscay, all the world knows a very boisterous sea; and Sphinx, fearing he would be drowned, turned to the left or the right out of her way, but advancing furious, just stooped her head a little, and supped the poor Count off the water, into her mouth, together with the quantity of two or three tuns of water, which she was have taken in along with him, but which were to such an enormous creature - Sphinx, nothing than spoonful would be to any of you or me. She swallowed him, but when she had got him in her stomach, his long spurs to scratched and tickled her, that they produced the effect of an emetic. No was he in, but out he squirted with the most horrible impetuosity, like a or shell from the calibre of mortar. Sphinz was # this time quite sea-sick; and the unfortunate

count was driven forth sales sky-rocket, and landed upon the peak of Teneriffe, plunged over head and ears in the snow-requiescal in pace!

I perceived all this mischief from my seat in the ark, but was in such a convulsion of laughter, that I could not utter intelligible word. And now, Sphinx, deprived of her postilion, in zigzag direction, and gamboled away after a dreadful And thus had every thing gone to wreck had I not given instant orders to Gog and Magog sally forth. They plunged into the water, and swimming are each side, got at length right before the animal, and then seized the reins. Thus they continued swimming on each side, like tritons, holding the muzzle of Sphinx; while I, sallying forth astride upon the creature's back, steered forward on our voyage the Cape of Good Hope.

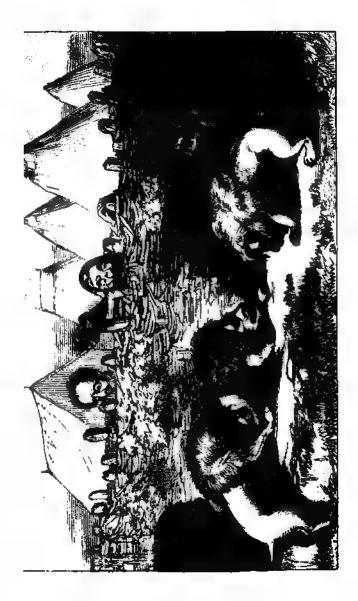
Arriving the Cape, immediately gave orders to repair my former chariot and machines, which were very expeditiously performed by the excellent artists I had brought with me from Europe. And now everything being refitted, me launched forth upon the water: perhaps there never was anything me more glorious make her obeisance on the water, and the crickets chirp upon the bulls in return of the salute; while Gog and Magog advancing, took the reins of the great John Mowmowsky, and leading towards of the ark by hooks and eyes, and tackled Sphinx before the bulls. Thus the whole had a most tremendous and triumphal appearance. In front metals forwards the mighty

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Sphinx with Gog and Magog on each side; next followed order the bulls with crickets upon their heads and then advanced the chariot of Oueen Mab, containing the curious and orrery of Heaven; after which appeared the boat and ark of council, overtopped with two balloons, which gave an air of greater lightness and elegance to the whole. I placed in the galleries under the balloons, and mu the backs of the bulls, a number of excellent vocal performers, with martial music of clarionets and trumpets. They sung the Watery Dangers, and the Pomp of deep Cerulean !- The shone glorious on the water, while the procession advanced toward the land, under five hundred arches of ice, illuminated with coloured lights, and adorned in the most grotesque and fanciful style with sea-weed, elegant festoons, and shells of every kind; while a thousand water-spouts danced eternally before and after us, attracting the water from the sea in a kind of cone, and suddenly uniting with the most fantastical thunder and lightning.

Having landed our whole retinue, me immediately began to proceed toward the heart of Africa; but first thought it expedient to place a number of wheels under the ark for its greater facility of advancing. We journeyed nearly due north for several days, and met with nothing remarkable except the astonishment of the savage natives to behold me equipage.

The Dutch Government the Cape, to do them justice, gave the every possible assistance for the pedition. I presume they that head from their High Mightinesses in Holland.



However, they presented us with specimen of some of the sexcellent of their Cape wine, and shewed us every politeness in their power. As to the face of the country, so advanced, it appeared in many places capable of every cultivation and of abundant fertility. The natives and Hottentots of this part of Africa have been frequently described by travellers, and therefore it is not necessary to say any more about them. But in the second interior parts of Africa the appearance, manners, and genius of the people totally different.

We directed our course by the compass and the stars, getting every day prodigious quantities of game in the woods, and at night encamping within proper enclofor fear of the wild beasts. One whole day in particular we heard on every side, among the hills, the horrible roaring of lions, resounding from rock to rock like broken thunder. It seemed as if there ... a general rendezvous of all these savage animals to upon our party. That whole day we advanced with caution, our hunters scarcely venturing beyond pistol shot from the caravan for fear of dissolution. At night encamped m usual, and threw up a circular entrenchment round and tents. We had assess retired to repose when we found ourselves serenaded by III least thousand lions, approaching equally an every side, and within a hundred paces. Our cattle showed the most horrible symptoms of fear, all trembling, and in cold perspiration. I directly ordered the whole company to stand to their arms, and not to make any noise by firing till I should command them. I then took a large quantity of tar, which I had brought

with a caravan for purpose, and strewed it in continued stream round the encampment; within which circle of tar I immediately placed another train circle of gunpowder: and having taken this precaution, I anxiously waited the lions' approach.—These dreadful animals, knowing, I presume, the force of our troop, advanced very slowly, and with caution; approaching every side of m with m equal pace, and growling in hideous concert, m m to resemble m earthquake, or some similar convulsion of the world. When they had at length advanced and steeped all their paws in the tar, they put their noses to it, smelling it as if it were blood, and daubed their great bushy hair and whiskers with it equal to their paws. At that very instant, when, in concert, they were to give the mortal dart upon us, I discharged a pistol at the train of gunpowder, which instantly exploded on every side, made all the lions recoil in general uproar, and take to flight with the utmost precipitation. In an instant, in could behold them scattered through the woods at and distance, roaring in agony, and moving about like a many Willo'-the-Wisps, their paws and faces all am fire from the and the gunpowder. I then ordered a general pursuit : followed them mevery side through the woods. their is light serving as our guide, until, before the rising of the sun, we followed into their fastnesses and shot me otherwise destroyed every one of them: and during the whole of our journey after. - never heard the roaring of a lion; nor any wild beast presume to make another attack upon party, which shows the excellence of immediate presence of mind, and the terror

inspired into the most savage enemies by a proper and well-timed proceeding.

We length arrive the confines of immeasurable desert—an immease plain, extending to every side of us like an ocean. Not a tree, nor a shrub, and a blade of grass was to be seen, but in appeared extreme fine sand, mixed with gold-dust and little sparkling pearls.

The gold-dust and pearls appeared to us of little value, because we could have me expectation of returning to England for a considerable time. We observed, at a great distance, something like a smoke arising just over the verge of the horizon; and looking with our telescopes, perceived it to be whirlwind tearing up the sand and tossing it about in the heavens with frightful impetuosity. I immediately ordered my company to erect a mound around us of m great size, which we did with astonishing labour and perseverance; and then roofed it over with certain planks and timber, which we had with in for the purpose. Our labour was scarcely finished when the sand room rolling in like the manner of the sea; 'twas a storm and river of sand united. continued to advance in the min direction, without intermission, for three days, and completely covered over the mound me had erected, and buried me all within. The intense heat of the place intolerable; but guessing, by the cessation of the noise, that the was passed, we set about digging a passage to the light of day again, which we effected in a very short time; and ascending, perceived that the whole had been so completely covered with the sand, that there appeared

no hills, but continued plain, with inequalities or ridges on it, like the waves of the sea. We was extricated our vehicle and retinue from the burning sands, but not without great danger, me the heat me very violent, and began to proceed we voyage. Storms of sand of a similar nature several times attacked us. but by using the sums precautions preserved selves repeatedly from destruction. Having travelled more than nine thousand miles over this inhospitable plain, exposed to the perpendicular rays of a burning sun, without ever meeting m rivulet, or m shower from Heaven to refresh us, we at length became almost desperate; when, to our inexpressible joy, beheld mountains at a great distance; and on our approach, observed them covered with a carpet of verdure, and groves and woods.—Nothing could appear more romantic or beautiful than the rocks and precipices intermingled with flowers and shrubs of every kind, and palm-trees of such a prodigious size as to surpass anything ever men in Europe. Fruits of all kinds appeared growing wild in the utmost abundance, and antelopes, and sheep, and buffaloes, wandered about the groves and valleys in profusion. The trees resounded with the melody of birds, and everything displayed a general of rural happiness and joy.

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CHAPTER XXVI.

A Feast on Live Bulls and Kava—The Inhabitants admire
the European Adventurers—The Emperor — meet
the Baron, and pays him great compliments—The Inhabitants of the Centre of Africa descended from the People
of the Moon, proved by — Inscription in Africa, and by
the Analogy of their Language; which is also the same
with that of the Ancient Scythians—The Baron is declared
Sovereign of the Interior of Africa on the Decease of the
Emperor—He endeavours to abolish the Custom of eating
live Bulls, which excites much Discontent—The advice of
Hilaro Frosticos upon the occasion—The Baron makes a
Speech to the Assembly of the States; which only excites
greater Murmurs—He consults with Hilaro Frosticos.

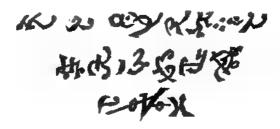
HAVING passed over the nearest mountains mentered a delightful vale, where mentered a multitude of persons at a feast of living bulls, whose flesh they cut away with great knives, making a table of the creature's carcase; serenaded by the bellowing of the unfortunate animal. Nothing seemed requisite to add to the barbarity of this feast but kava, made medescribed in Cook's voyages; and at the conclusion of the feast perceived them brewing this liquor, which they drank with the utmost avidity. From that moment, inspired with medies of universal benevolence, I determined to abolish the custom of eating live flesh, and drinking of

kava. But I knew that such a thing could not be immediately effected, whatever in future time might performed.

Having rested ourselves during a few days, and determined to set out towards the principal city of the empire. The singularity of our appearance was spoken of all over the country as a phenomenon. The multitude looked upon Sphinx, the bulls, the crickets, the balloons, and the whole company, as something more than terrestrial; but especially the thunder of min fire-arms, which struck horror and amazement into the whole nation.

We at length arrived at the metropolis, situated on the banks of m noble river; and the emperor, attended by all his court, came in grand procession to meet us. The emperor appeared mounted a dromedary, royally caparisoned, with all his attendants me foot, through respect for his Majesty. He was rather above the middle stature of that country, four feet three inches in height, with a countenance like all his countrymen, white as snow! He was preceded by a band of most exquisite music, according to the fashion of the country, and his whole retinue halted within about fifty paces of our troop. We returned the salute by a discharge of musketry, and a flourish of me trumpets and martial music. I commanded our caravan to halt, and dismounting, advanced uncovered, with only two attendants, towards his Majesty. The emperor was equally polite, and descending from dromedary, advanced to "I am happy," said he, "to have the honour receive so illustrious a traveller, and assure you that everything in my empire be at your disposal."

I thanked his Majesty for his politeness, and expressed how happy I was meet so polished and refined people in the centre of Africa; and that I hoped to show myself and company grateful for his esteem, by introducing the arts and sciences of Europe among the people.



These characters I have submitted to the inspection of a celebrated antiquarian; and it will be proved to the satisfaction of every in his next volume, what an immediate intercourse there have been between the inhabitants of the Moon and the ancient Scythians;

which Scythians did not, by any means, inhabit a part of Russia, but the central part of Africa, as I can abundantly prove to my very learned and laborious friend. The above words, written in characters, sregnah dna skoohtop; that is, the Scythians are of heavenly origin. The word sregnah, which signifies Scythians, is compounded of sreg or sre; whence present English word sire, sir: and nah, or gnah, knowledge; because the Scythians united the essentials of nobility and learning together: dna signifies heaven or belonging to the moon, from duna, who was anciently worshipped poddess of that luminary. And shooktop signifies the origin or beginning of anything, from skoo, the name used in the meet for point in geometry; and top or htop, vegetation. These words are inscribed this day upon a pyramid in the centre of Africa, nearly at the source of the river Niger; and if any one refuses his assent, he may go there to be convinced.

The emperor conducted me to his court amidst the admiration of his courtiers, and paid we every possible politeness that African magnificence could bestow. He never presumed to proceed any expedition without consulting us; and looking upon we as species of superior beings, paid the greatest respect to any opinions. He frequently asked we about the states of Europe, and the kingdom of Great Britain, and appeared lost in admiration at the account I gave him of our shipping, and the immensity of the we taught him to regulate the government nearly the same plan with the British constitution, and institute a parliament and degrees of nobility.

royal line; and on his decease, with the unanimous consent of the people, made me heir to the whole empire. The nobility and chiefs of the country immediately waited upon me with petitions, entreating me to accept the government. It consulted with my noble friends Gog and Magog, &c. and after much consultation it me agreed that I should accept the government, not as actual and independent monarch of the place, but as viceroy to his Majesty of England.

I now thought it high time to do away the custom of eating of live flesh and drinking of kava; and for that purpose used every persuasive method to wean the majority of the people from it. This, to my astonishment, was not taken in good part by the nation, and they looked with jealousy at those strangers, who wanted to make innovations among them.

Nevertheless, I felt much concern to think that my fellow-creatures could be capable of such barbarity. I did everything that a heart fraught with universal benevolence and good will to all mankind could be capable of desiring. I first tried every method of persuasion and incitement. I did not harshly reprove them; but I invited frequently whole thousands to dine after the fashion of Europe, upon roasted meat. Alas, 'twas all in vain! my goodness nearly excited I sedition. They murmured among themselves, spoke of my intensions, my wild and ambitious views, I if I, oh heaven! could have had any personal interested motive in making them live like men, rather than like crocodiles and tigers.—In fine, perceiving that gentleness could be of I avail; well knowing that when complaisance

can effect nothing from some spirits, compulsion excites respect and veneration; I prohibited under the pain of the acverest penalties the drinking of kava, or eating of live flesh, for the space of nine days, within the districts of Angalinar and Paphagalna.

But this created such an universal abhorrence and detestation of my government, that my ministers, and myself, universally pasquinadoed; iampoons, satires, ridicule, and insult, were showered upon the of Munchausen wherever it was mentioned; and in fine, there never was a government so much detested, or with such little reason.

In this dilemma I had recourse to the advice of my noble friend Hilaro Frosticos. In his good sense I now expected some resource; for the sense of the council, who had advised me to the former method, had given but a poor specimen of their abilities and discernments. I should have succeeded more happily. In short, he addressed himself to and to the council as follows:—

"It is in vain, most noble Munchausen, that your Excellency endeavours to compel or force these people a life which they have never been accustomed. In vain do you tell them that apple-pies, pudding, roast beef, minced pies, or tarts, delicious, that sugar sweet, that wine is exquisite. Alas, they cannot, they will not comprehend what deliciousness is, what sweetness, what the flavour of the grape. And even if they convinced of the superior excellence of your way of life, never, would they be persuaded; and that, if for other reason, but because force per-

suasion is employed to induce them it. Abandon that idea for the present, and let in try another method. My opinion, therefore, is, that we should once cease all endeavours to compel in persuade them. But let us, if possible, procure in quantity of fudge from England, and carelessly scatter it is all the country: and from this disposal of matters, I presume, nay, I have in moral certainty, that we shall reclaim this people from horror and barbarity."

Had this been proposed any other time, it would have been violently opposed in the council: but now, when every other attempt had failed, when there seemed no other resource, the majority willingly submitted to they knew not what; for they absolutely had no idea of the manner, the possibility of success, or how they could bring matters to bear. However, 'twas a scheme; and as such they submitted. For my part, I listened with ecstasy to the words of Hilaro Frosticos; for I knew that he had a most singular knowledge of human kind. and could humour and persuade them on to their own happiness and universal good. Therefore, according to the advice of Hilaro, I despatched a balloon with four over the desert to the Cape of Good Hope, with letters to be forwarded to England, requiring, without delay, ■ few cargoes of fudge.

The people had all this time remained in a general state of ferment and murmur. Everything that rancour, low wit, and deplorable ignorance could conceive to asperse my government, was put in execution. The worthy, even the perfect actions, everything that was amiable, perverted into opposition.

The heart of Munchausen was not made of such impenetrable stuff into be insensible to the hatred of the most worthless wretch in the whole kingdom; and once, if general assembly of the states, filled with idea of such continued ingratitude, I spoke if pathetic in possible, not methought beneath my dignity, to make them feel for that the universal good and happiness of the people were all I wished if desired—that if my actions had been mistaken, or improper surmises formed, still I had no wish, no desire, but the public welfare, &c. &c.

Hilaro Frosticos all this time much disturbed; he looked sternly at me—he frowned; but I so engrossed with the warmth of my heart, my intentions, that I understood him not: in a minute I nothing but as if through a cloud (such is the force of amiable sensibility)—lords, ladies, chiefs—the whole assembly seemed to swim before my sight. The more I thought on my good intentions, the lampoons which much affected my delicacy, good nature, tenderness—I forgot myself—I spoke rapid, violent—beneficence—fire—tenderness—Alas | I melted into tears!

"Pish! pish!" said Hilaro Frosticos!

Now, indeed, we my government lampooned, satirized, carribonadoed, bepickled, and bedevilled. One day, with my arm full of lampoons, I started up Hilaro entered the room—the tears in my eyes—"Look, look here, Hilaro!—how I bear I this!—It is impossible to please them; I will leave the government—I cannot bear it!—See what pitiful anecdotes—what surmises—I will make my people feel for me—I will leave the government!"

"Pehaw!" says Hilaro.—At that simple monosyllable, I found myself changed as by magic; for I ever looked on Hilaro a person so experienced—such fortitude—such good sense.—"There are three sail under the convoy of frigate," added Hilaro, "just arrived the Cape, after fortunate passage, laden with the fudge that demanded. No time is to be lost; let it be immediately conducted hither, and distributed through the principal granaries of the empire.



CHAPTER XXVII.

A Proclamation by the Baron—Excessive Curiosity of the People ■ know what Fudge was—The People in a general Ferment about it—They break open all the Granaries in the Empire—The Affections of the People conciliated—An Ode performed in Honour of the Baron



— His Discourse with Fragrantia on the excellence of the Music.

OME time after,
I ordered the
following proclamation to be published in the Court
Gazette, and in all
the other papers
of memoire:

THE

MIGHTY LORD

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LORD BARON MUNCHAUSEN. WHEREAS a quantity of fudge been distributed through all the granaries of the empire for particular uses; and the natives have expressed their aversion to manner of European catables, in hereby strictly forbidden, under pain of the penalties, for any of the officers, charged with the keeping of the said fudge, to give, sell, or suffer to be sold, any part of quantity whatever of the said material, until it agreeable unto magood will and pleasure.

MUNCHAUSEN.

Dated in our Castle of Gristariska, this Triskill of the month of Griskish, in the year Moulikasra-navas-kashnavildash.

This proclamation excited the ardent curiosity all over the empire. "Do you know what this fudge is !" said Lady Mooshilgarousti to Lord Darnariagan!.—
"Fudge!" said he—"fudge!—no: what fudge!"—"I mean," replied her Ladyship, "the enormous quantity of fudge that has been distributed under guards in all the strong places in the empire, and which is strictly forbidden be sold, are given any of the natives under the severest penalties." "Lord!" replied he, what in the severest penalties." "Lord!" replied he, what in the pray do you, Lady Fashashash, do you know what this fudge is !—Do you, Lord Trastillauex! Or you, and Gristilarkask!—What! nobody know what this fudge be!"

It engrossed for several days the chit-chat whole empire. Fudge, fudge, fudge, resounded in companies, and in all places, from the rising until the

setting of the sun; and even at night, when gentle sleep refreshed of of mortals, the ladies of that country dreaming of fudge!

"Upon my honour," Kitty, she adjusting her modesty piece before the glass, just after getting out of bed, "there is anything I would not give to know what this fudge can be." "La! my dear," replied Miss Killnariaka," I have been dreaming the whole night of nothing but fudge; I thought my lover kissed my hand. and pressed it to his bosom, while I, frowning, endeayoured to wrest it from him: that he kneeled m my feet. -No, never, never will I look at you, cried I, till you tell me what this fudge can be, or get me and of it.-Begone ! cried I, with | the dignity of offended beauty, majesty, and a tragic queen.—Begone i never me more, or bring me this delicious fudge. He on the honour of a knight, that he would wander o'er the world, encounter every danger, perish in the attempt, or satisfy the angel of his soul."

The chiefs and nobility of the nation, when they met together drink their kava, spoke of nothing but fudge.

—Men, women, and children, all, all talked of nothing but fudge. "T was a fury of curiosity, and general ferment, an universal fever — nothing but fudge could allay it.

But in respect they agreed, that government must have had interested view in giving such positive orders to preserve it, and keep it from the natives of the country. Petitions were addressed to me from quarters, from every corporation and body of in the whole empire. The majority of the people instructed

their constituents, and the parliament presented a petition, praying that I would be pleased to take the satisfy the people, or the dreadful consequences be apprehended. To these requests, the entreaty of my council, I made reply, or best but unsatisfactory council, I made reply, or best but unsatisfactory council, I made could the rack; they forgot to lampoon the government, could the fudge. The great assembly of the could think of nothing else. Instead of enacting laws for the regulation of the people, instead of consulting what should most wise, most excellent, they could think, talk, and harangue of nothing but fudge. In vain did the Speaker call to order; the checks they got, the extravagant and inquisitive they were.

In short, the populace in many places rose in the most outrageous and tumultuous manner, forced open the granaries in all places in one day, and triumphantly distributed the fudge through the whole empire.

Whether on account of the longing, the great curiosity, imagination, or the disposition of the people, I cannot say—but they found it infinitely to their in 't man intoxication of joy, satisfaction, and applause.

Finding how much they liked this fudge, I procured another quantity from England, much greater than the former, and cautiously bestowed it the kingdom. Thus were the affections of the people regained; and they, from hence, began to venerate, applaud, and admire my government than ever. The following Ode performed at the castle, in the superb style, and universally admired:

ODE

Ye bulls and crickets, and Gog, Magog, And trump'ts high chiming anthrophog, Come aing blithe choral all in eg, Caralog, basilog, fog, and bog!

Great and superb appears thy cap sublime,
Admired and worshipp'd m the rising m;
Solemn, majestic, wise, like hoary Time,
And fam'd alike for virtue, sense, and fun.

Then swell the noble strain with song And elegance divine, While Goddesses around shall throng, And all the Muses Nine.

And bulls, and crickets, and Gog, Magog, And trumpets chiming anthrophog, Shail sing blithe choral all in eg, Caralog, basilog, fog, and bog!



"Upon my honour, and the I owe my love," said I,
music may be talked of in England; but to possess the

very soul of harmony, the world should come ■ the performance of this Ode."—Lady Fragrantia was ■ that moment drumming with her fingers ■ the edge of her fan, lost in ■ reverie, thinking she ■ playing upon——Was ■ a forte piano †

"No, my dear Fragrantia," said I, tenderly taking her in my arms while she melted into tears; "never, never, will I play upon any other——!"

O! 'twas divine, to see her like a summer's morning, all blushing and full of dew!

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The Baron sets all the People of the Empire to work build a Bridge from their Country to Great Britain—His Contrivance to render the Arch secure—Orders Inscription to be engraved on the Bridge—Returns with all his Company, Chariot, &c. to England—Surveys the Kingdoms and Nations under him from the Middle of the Bridge.

AND now, most noble Baron," said the illustrious Hilaro Frosticos, "now is the time to make this people proceed in any business that we find convenient. Take them at this present ferment of the mind, let them not think, but at once set them to work." In short, the whole nation went heartily to the business, to build an edifice such was never seen in any other country. I took care to supply them with their favourite kava and fudge, and they worked like horses. The tower of Babylon, which, according to Hermogastricus, miles high, or the Chinese wall, was a mile trifle, in comparison to supply them stupendous edifice, which pleted in very short space of time.

It of immense height, far beyond anything that ever had been before erected; and of such gentle ascent, that regiment of cavalry with train of cannon could ascend with perfect of and facility. It seemed that rainbow in the heavens, the train of which

appeared to rise in the centre of Africa, and the other extremity seemed stoop into Great Britain. A noble bridge indeed, and ■ piece of masonry that ■ outdone Sir Christopher Wren. Wonderful must | have been form tremendous arch, especially the artists had certain difficulties | labour against, which they could me have in the formation of any other arch in the world; I mean, the attraction of the and planets: Because the arch was of m great a height, and in warm parts we elongated from the earth, as in a great measure to diminish in its gravitation to the centre of our globe; or rather, seemed more easily operated upon by the attraction of the planets: So that the stones of the arch, one would think, me certain times, me ready to fall up to the moon, and sother times to down to the earth. But as the former was more to be dreaded, I secured stability to the fabric by a very curious contrivance: I ordered the architects to get the heads of hundred numbskutts and blockheads, and fix them to the interior surface of the arch, a certain intervals, all the whole length; by which the arch held together firm, and its inclination to the earth eternally established; because of it the things in the world, the skulls of these kind of animals have a strange facility of tending to the centre of the earth.

The building being completed, I caused inscription to be engraved in the magnificent style upon the summit of the arch; in letters so great and luminous, that all vessels sailing the East or West Indies might read them distinct in the heavens, like the motto of Constantine.

BAGARLAN FARINGO SARGAL PASHROL CAL COLNITOS NA FILNAT AGASTRA SA DINGANNAL FANO.

ALTERNATION CO., Name of Street, or other Persons, or other Person

That is say, "As long as this arch and bond of union shall exist, so long shall the people be happy. Nor all the power of the world affect them, unless the moon, advancing from her usual sphere, should so much same the skulls as a sudden elevation; which, the whole will all into the most horrible confusion."

An easy intercourse being thus established between Great Britain and the centre of Africa, numbers travelled continually to and from both countries, and at my request mail coaches ordered to run on the bridge between both empires. After time, having settled the government perfectly to my satisfaction, I requested permission to resign, as a great cabal had been excited against me in England; I therefore received my letters of recall, and prepared to return to Old England.

In fine, I set out upon my journey, covered with applause and general admiration. I proceeded with the same retinue that I had before, Sphinx, Gog and Magog, &c. and advanced along the bridge, lined on each side with me of trees, adorned with festoons of various flowers, and illuminated with coloured lights. We advanced I a great long the bridge, which was very extensive that could scarce perceive the ascent, but proceeded insensibly until arrived on the centre of the arch. The view from thence was glorious beyond conception; 'twas divine to look down the kingdoms, and seas, and islands under us. Africa

seemed in general of a tawny brownish colour, burned up by the sun; Spain seemed inclining yellow, on scattered of some fields of corn scattered over the kingdom | France appeared inclining to bright straw-colour, intermixed with green; and England appeared covered with the beautiful verdure. I admired the appearance of the Baltic sea, which evidently seemed m have been introduced between those countries by the sudden splitting of the land; and that originally Sweden was united at the western coast of Denmark; in short, the whole interstice of the Gulf of Finland had no being, until these countries, by mutual consent, separated from one another. Such my philosophical meditations, as I advanced, when I observed a man in armour with a tremendous spear or lance, and mounted upon a steed, advancing against I soon discovered by a telescope that it could be no other than Don Ouixote, and promised myself much in the rencounter.

CHAPTER XXIX.

The Baron's Retinue is opposed in meheroic style by Don Quixote, who in his turn is attacked by Gog and Magog —Lord Whittington with the Lord Mayor's Show comes me the assistance of Don Quixote—Gog and Magog assail his Lordship—Lord Whittington makes me Speech, and deludes Gog and Magog to his Party—A general Scene of Uproar and Battle among the Company; until the Baron, with great presence of mind, appeases the Tumult.

or by the eternal vengeance of mine arm, thy whole machinery shall perish at sound of this my trumpet 1"

Astonished at so rude a salutation, the great Sphinx stopped short, and bridling up herself, drew in her head, like a snail when it touches something that it does not like: the bulls set up a horrid bellowing; the crickets sounded alarm; and Gog and Magog advanced before the rest. One of these powerful brothers had in his hand a great pole, to the extremity of which fastened a cord of about two feet in length, and the end of the cord fastened a ball of iron, with spikes shooting from it the rays of star; with this weapon he prepared encounter; and advancing thus he spoke:

"Audacious wight; that thus, in complete steel arrayed, doth dare wenture cross my way, to stop the

great Munchausen. Know, then, proud knight, that thou instant perish 'neath my potent arm."

When Quixote, Mancha's knight, responded firm:—
"Gigantic monster! leader of witches, crickets, and chimeras dire! know thou, who here before you heaven, the cause of truth, of valour, and of faith right:
pure shall ordeal counter try it!"

Thus he spoke, and brandishing his mighty spear, would instant prodigies sublime performed, had with wight placed 'neath the tail of dark Rosinante furze all thorny base; which, quadrupedanting, plunged the steed, and instant the earth the knight roar'd credo for his life.

At that same moment, we thousand frogs started from the morions of Gog and Magog, and furiously assailed the knight on every side. In vain he roared, and invoked fair Dulcinea del Toboso: for frogs wild croaking seemed more loud, more sonorous than all his invocations. And thus in battle vile the knight we overcome, and spawn all swarmed upon his glittering helmet.

"Detested miscreants!" roared the knight; "avaunt! Enchanters dire and goblins could alone this arduous task perform; to rout the knight of Mancha, foul defeat, and war, such me'er was known before. Then hear, O del Toboso! hear my vows, that thus in anguish of my soul I urge, 'midst frogs, Gridalbin, Hecaton, Kai, Talon, and the Rove! (for such the manual definitions of their qualities, their separate powers.) For Merlin plumed their airy flight, and then watery moon-beam dyed rod eccentric. At the touch, thousand frogs, strange metamorphos'd, croaked

thus: And here they come, on high behest wilify the knight, that defended famed virginity, and all bewronged, and pilgrims hoar, and courteous guise of all! But the of chivalry is gone, and the glory of Europe is extinguished for ever!"

He spake, and sudden good Lord Whittington, head of all his raree-show, came forth, and antique of chivalry, and helmets old, and troops, all streamers, flags and banners glittering gay, red, gold, and purple; and in every hand square of gingerbread all gilded nice, brandished awful. At a word, ten thousand thousand Naples biscuits, crackers, buns, and flannel-cakes, and hats of gingerbread, encounter'd in mid air in glorious exaltation; like some huge storm of mill-stones, or when it rains whole clouds of dogs and cats.

The frogs, astonished, thunderstruck, forgot their notes and music, that before had seemed terrible, and drowned the cries of knight renown; and mute in wonder heard the words of Whittington, pronouncing solemn:—"Goblins, chimeras dire, or frogs, whatsoe'er enchantment thus presents in antique shape, attend and hear the words of peace; and thou, good Herald, read aloud the Riot Act!"

He ceased, and dismal was the tone that softly breathed from the frogs in chorus, who quick had petrified with fright, unless redoubted Gog and Magog, both with poles, high topped with airy bladders by a string dependant, had not stormed against his lord-ship. Ever and anon bladders, loud resounding on chaps, proclaimed their fury against potent law, coercive mayoralty: he, submissive, thus in

cunning guile addressed in knights assailant :-- "Gog. Magog, renowned and famous! what, my sons, wou your father, friend, and chief confessed? you, thus armed with bladders vile, attack my title. eminence, and pomp sublime? Subside, vile discord, and again to your true legiance. Think, my friends, how oft your gorgeous pouch I've cramm'd, all calapash, green fat, and calapée. Remember how you've feasted, stood inert for ages, until size immense you've gained. And think, how different is the service of Munchausen, where you o'er seas, cold, briny, float along the tide, eternal toiling like to slaves Algiers and Tripoli. And ev'n m high, balloon like, through the heavens have journeyed late, upon a rainbow or awful bridge stretched eminent; as if on earth he had not work sufficient to distress your potent servitudes, but he should also seek in Heaven dire cause of labour! Recollect, my friends, even why or wherefore should you thus assail your lawful Magistrate, or why desert his livery? or what or wherefore are this German Lord Munchausen, who for all your labours shall alone bestow some fudge and heroic blows in war! Then cease, and thus in amity return to friendship aldermanic, bungy, brown, and sober."

Ceased he then, right worshipful, when both the mining champions instant stemmed their battle, and in sign of peace and unity returning, neath their feet reclined their wespons. Sudden at a signal either stamped foot sinistrine, and the loud report of bursten bladder stunned each surrounding, like the sum of thunder from high convulsing heaven and earth.

Twas me upon the saddle once again the knight of Mancha rose; and in his hand far balancing his lance, full tilt against the troops of bulls opposing And thou, shrill Crillitrilkril, than whom = cricket e'er on hob of rural cottage, chimney black, gladsome tuned his merry note, e'en thou didst perish, shricking gave the ghost in empty air the sport of ev'ry wind; for e'en that heart so jocund and gay pierced, harsh spitted by the lance of Mancha, while undaunted thou didst sit between the horns that crowned Mowmowsky. And now Whittington advanced, 'midst annual antique and the powers Magog and Gog; and with his rod enchanting touched the head of every frog, long mute and thunderstruck; at which, in universal chorus and salute, they sung blithe jocund, and amain advanced rebellious 'gainst my troop,

While Sphinx, though great, gigantic, seemed instinctive base and cowardly, and at the sight of storming gingerbread, and powers Magog, and Gog, and Quixote, all against her, started fierce, o'erturning boat, balloons, and all; loud roared the bulls, hideous; and the crash of wheels, and chaos of confusion drear, resounded far from earth to heaven. And still more fierce in charge the great Lord Whittington, from poke of ermine his fam'd Grimalkin took. She screamed, and harsh attacked my bulls confounded; lightning-like she darted, and from half the troop their eyes devouring tore. Nor could the riders, crickets throned sublime, escape from rage, from fury less than cannons murder o'er the stormy the The great Mowmowsky roared amain and plunged in anguish, shunning every dart of fire-ey'd

fierce Grimalkin. Dire the rage of warfare, and comtending crickets, Quixote and great Magog; when Whittington advancing-"Good, my friends and warriors, headlong on the foe bear down impetuous!" He spoke, and waving high the mighty rod, tipped wonderful each bull, which fierce the creatures bellowed, while enchantment drear devoured their vitals. And all had gone to wreck in than mortal strife, unless, like Neptune orient from the stormy deep, I rose, e'en towering o'er the ruins of my fighting troops. Serene and calm I stood, and gazed around undaunted; did aught oppose against my foes impetuous. sudden from chariot, purses plentiful of fudge poured forth, and scattered it amain o'er all the crowd tending. As when old Catherine - the careful Joan doth scatter to the chickens bits of bread and crumbs fragmented, while rejoic'd they gobble fast the proffered scraps in general plenty and fraternal peace, and "hush," she cries, "hush! hush!"

CHAPTER XXX.

The Baron arrives in England—the Colossus of Rhodes
to congratulate him—Great Rejoicings on the
Baron's Return, and a tremendous Concert—The Baron's
Discourse with Fragrantia, and her Opinian of the Tour
the Hebrides.

HAVING arrived in England once more, the greatest rejoicings were made for my return; the whole city seemed me general blaze of illumination; and the Colossus of Rhodes, hearing of my astonishing feats, on purpose to England to congratulate on such unparalleled achievements. But above all other rejoicings my return, the musical oratorio and song of triumph were magnificent in the extreme. Gog and Magog ordered to take the maiden tower of Windsor, and make a tambourine or great drum of it. For this purpose they extended e elephant's hide, tanned and prepared for the design, amount he summit of the tower, from parapet to parapet; so that in proportion this extended elephant's in to the whole of the castle what the parchment is a drum; in such a that the whole became one great instrument of

To correspond with this, Colossus took Guildhall and Westminster Abbey, and turning the foundations

towards the heavens, me that the roofs of the edifices were upon the ground, he strung them across with brass and steel wire from side to side; and thus, when strung, they had the appearance of most noble dukcimers. He then took the great dome of St. Paul's, raising it off the earth with as much facility as you would me decanter of claret. And when me risen up, it had the appearance of quart bottle. Colossus instantly, with his teeth, cracked off the superior part of the cupola, and then applying his lips me the instrument, began to sound like trumpet. Twas martial beyond description—tantara!—tare—is!

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During the concert I walked in the park with Lady Fragrantia: she and dressed that morning a chémise d la reine. "I like," said she, "the dew of the morning, 'tis delicate and ethereal, and, by thus beapangling me, I think it will proximate to the nature of the ; (for her looks were like Aurora;) and to confirm the vermilion I shall go to Spa."-"And drink the Pouhon spring," added I, gazing at her from top to toe. "Yes," replied the lovely Fragrantia, "with all my heart -- 'tis the drink of sweetness and delicacy; mann there any creatures like the water-drinkers at Spa; they seem like many thirsty blossoms an a peach-tree, that suck up the shower in the scorching heat. There is a certain something in the waters that gives vigour to the whole frame, and expands every heart with rapture and benevolence. They drink! good gods! how they do drink! and then, how they sleep! Pray, my dear Baron, you the falls of Niagara 1"-"Yes, malady," replied I (surprised such a strange association of ideas); "I have been, many years ago, at the Falls of Niagara, and found no more difficulty III swimming up and down the cataracts, than I should to move a minuct." At that moment she dropped her nosegay-"Ah," said she, II presented it her, "there is no great variety in these polyanthuses. I do assure you, my dear Baron, that there III will in the selection of flowers as well in everything else; and I m girl of sixteen, I should wear rose-buds in my bosom; but m five-and-twenty, I think 'twould be me dpropos man full-blown rose, quite ripe, and ready to drop off the stalk for want of being pulled-heigh ho !"-" But pray, my lady," said I, "how do you like the concert !" "Alas!" said she, languishingly, while she laid her hand upon my shoulder, "what are these bodiless sounds and vibration to me? and yet what me exquisite sweetness in the songs of the northern part of our island :- ' Thou art gone awa' from me, Mary /' How pathetic and divine the little airs of Scotland and the Hebrides! But never, never can I think of that more Doctor Johnson-that Constable, as Fergus MacLeod calls him-but I have an idea of a great brown full-bottomed wig and a hogshead of porter! Oh! 'twas base to be treated everywhere with politeness and hospitality, and in return invidiously smellfungus them all over; to go to the country Kate of Aberdeen, of Auld Robin Gray, 'midst rural innocence and sweetness, take up their plaids, and dance. Oh! Doctor, Doctor!"

And what would you say, Fragrantia, if you write ■ 'Tour to the Hebrides !'" "Peace ■ the heroes," replied she, in ■ delicate and theatrical ■ ; " peace to

the heroes who sleep in the isle of Iona; the same of the wave, and the chiefs of the dark-brown shield! The tear of the sympathising stranger is scattered by the wind the hoary stones as she meditates sorrowfully the times of old! Such could I say, sitting upon some druidical heap or tumulus. The fact is this, there is a right and wrong handle to everything; and there is more pleasure in thinking with pure nobility of heart, than with the illiberal enmitties and securior of blackguard."

CHAPTER XXXL

A litigated Contention between Don Quixote, Gog, Magog, &.-A grand Court assembled upon it—The Appearment of the Company—The Matrons, Judges, &c..—The Method of Writing, and the Use of the fashionable Amusement Quizzes—Wauwau arrives from the Country of Prester John, and leads the whole Assembly a Wild-goose Chase to the Top of Plintimmon, and thence to Virginia—The Baron meets a floating Island in his Voyage to America—Pursues Wauwau with his whole Company through the Deserts of North America—His curious Contrivance to seize Wauwau in a Morass.

THE contention between Gog and Magog, and Sphinx, Hilaro Frosticos, the Lord Whittington, &c. productive of infinite litigation. All the lawyers in the kingdom complex and gloriously uncertain possible, and, in fine, the whole nation became interested, and were divided both sides of the question. Colossus took the part of Sphinx, and the affair length submitted to the decision of a grand council in a great hall, adorned with every side in form of amphitheatre. The assembly appeared the most magnificent and splendid in the world. A court jury of hundred cocupied the principal and honourable part of the amphitheatre; they dressed

in flowing robes of sky blue velvet, adorned with festoons of brilliants and diamond stars; grave and sedate looking matrons, in uniform, with spectacles upon their noses; and opposite to these placed one hundred judges, with curly white wigs flowing down each side of them to their very feet; that Solomon in all his glory not so wise in appearance. At the ardent request of the whole empire, I condescended to be the president of the court; and being arrayed accordingly, I took my beneath a canopy erected in the centre. Before every judge placed square inkstand, containing a gallon of ink, and pens of a proportionable size; and also right before him an folio, large as to for table and book at the same time. But they did not make much use of their pens and ink, except to blot and daub the paper; for, that they should be the more impartial, I had ordered that none but the blind should be honoured with the employment: so that when they attempted to write anything, they uniformly dipped their pens into the machine containing sand; and having scrawled area a page as they thought, desiring them to dry with sand, would spill half a gallon of ink upon the paper, and thereby daubing their fingers, would transfer the ink their face whenever they leaned their cheek upon their hand for greater gravity. As to the matrons, to prevent an eternal prattle that would drown all manner of intelligibility, I found it absolutely necessary to up their mouths; so that between the indiges and the dumb matrons, methought, the limit had a chance of being terminated than otherwise would. The

trons, instead of their tongues, will other instruments to convey their ideas: each of them had three quizzes, quiz pendant from the string that sewed up her mouth, and another quiz in either hand. When she wished to express her negative, she darted and recoiled the quizzes in her right and left hand; and when she desired to express her affirmative, she, nodding, made the quiz pendant from her mouth flow down and recoil again. The trial proceeded in this manual for a long time to the admiration of the whole empire; when length I thought proper to send to my old friend and ally, Prester John, entreating him to forward to me of the species of wild and curious birds found in his kingdom, called a Wauwau. This creature was brought over the great bridge before mentioned, from the interior of Africa, by a balloon. The balloon was placed upon the bridge, extending the parapets are each side, with great wings or oars to assist its velocity; and under the balloon was placed pendant a kind of boat, in which were the persons to manage the steerage of the machine, and protect Wauwau. This oracular bird arriving in England, instantly darted through one of the windows of the great hall, and perched upon the canopy in the centre, to the admiration of all present. Her cackling appeared quite prophetic and oracular; and the first question proposed to her by the unanimous consent of the matrons and judges was, Whether the moon composed of cheese † The solution of this question was deemed absolutely necessary, before they could proceed farther on the trial.

Wauwau seemed in figure wery much differing

from a swan, except that the neck was not near so long, and she stood after admirable fashion like to Vestris. began cackling most sonorously, and the whole assembly agreed that it was absolutely necessary to catch her, and having her in their immediate possession, thing more would be requisite for the termination of this litigated affair. For this purpose the whole house up acatch her, and approached in tumult, the judges brandishing their pens, and shaking their big wigs, and the matrons quizzing m much possible in every direction, which very much startled Wauwau.; who, clapping her wings, instantly flew out of the hall. The assembly began to proceed after her in order and style. of precedence; together with my whole train of Gog and Magog, Sphinx, Hilaro Frosticos, Queen Mab's chariot, the bulls and crickets, &c. preceded by bands of music; while Wauwau, descending on the earth, ran like an ostrich before the troop, cackling all the way, Thinking suddenly to catch this ferocious animal, the judges and matrons would suddenly quicken their pace; but the creature would m quickly outrun them, an annual times fly away for many miles together, and then alight to take breath until me within sight of her again. Our train journeyed over most prodigious tract of country in a direct line, and hills and dales, to the summit of Plinlimmon, where me thought to have seized Wauwan; but she instantly took flight, and never ceased until she arrived in the mouth of the Potomac river in Virginia.

Our company immediately embarked in the machines before described, in which we image journeyed into Africa, after few days' arrived in North America. We met with nothing curious on voyage, except floating island, containing some very delightful villages, inhabited by few whites and negroes; the sugar did not thrive there well, on account, I implied informed, of the variety of the climates; the island being times driven up far the north pole, and other times wafted under the equinoctial. In pity to the poor islanders, I got huge stake of iron, and driving it through the centre of the island, fastened it to the rocks and mud at the bottom of the sea; since which time the island has become stationary, and is well known at present by the name of St. Christopher's, and there is not an island in the world more secure.

Arriving in North America, we were received by the President of the United States with every honour and politeness. He pleased to give all the information possible relative to the woods and immense regions of America, and ordered troops of the different tribes of the Esquimaux to guide us through the forests in pursuit of Wanwan; who, we length found, had taken refuge in the centre of a manner. The inhabitants of the country, who loved hunting, man much delighted behold the manner in which we attempted to seize upon Wauwau; the chase was noble and determined to surround the animal on every side; and for this purpose ordered the judges and _____ to surround the with extending mile in height; on various parts of which net the company disposed themselves, floating in the air, like so spiders upon their cobwebs. Magog, my command,

put **kind** of armour that he had carried with him for the purpose, corslet of steel, with gauntlets, helmet, &c. = nearly resemble mole. He instantly plunged into the earth, making way with his sharp steel head-piece, and tearing up the ground with his iron claws; and found not much difficulty therein, m morass in general soft and yielding texture. Thus he hoped undermine Wauwau, and suddenly rising, seize her by the foot: while his brother Gog ascended the gir in a balloon, hoping to catch her if she should escape Magog. Thus the animal was surrounded an every side. and at first we very much terrified, knowing not which way she had best to go. At length, hearing mobscure noise under ground, Wauwau took flight before Magog could have time to catch her by the foot. She flew to the right, then to the left, north, east, west, and south; but found every side the company prepared upon their nets. At length she flew right up, soaring m most astonishing rate towards the sun, while the company every side up aim general acclamation. But Gog in his balloon mem stopped Wauwau in the midst of her career, and snared her in a net, the cords of which he continued hold in his hand. Wauwau did not totally lose her presence of mind, but, after | little consideration, made several violent darts against the volume of the balloon; in fierce, in length to tear open a great space, on which the inflammable air rushing out, the whole apparatus began bumble to the earth with amazing rapidity. Gog himself was thrown out of the vehicle, and letting the reins of the net, Wauwau got liberty again, and flew out of sight in an instant.

Gog had been above a mile elevated from the earth when he began me fall; and as he advanced, the rapidity increased, that he me like me hall from me into the morass, and his nose striking against of the iron-capped hands of me brother Magog, just then rising from the depths, he began to bleed violently, and, but for the softness of the morass, would have lost his life.

CHAPTER XXXIL

The Baron harangues the Company, and they continue the Pursuit—The Baron, wandering from his Retinue, is taken by the Savages, scalped, and tied to m stake m be roasted; but he contrives to extricate himself, and kills m Savages—The Baron travels over land through the Forests of North America, to the Confines of Russia—Arrives at the Castle of the Nareskin Rowskimowmowsky, and gallops into the Kingdom of Loggerheads—A Battle, in which the Baron fights the Nareskin in single Combat, and generously gives him his Life—Arrives at the Friendly Islands, and discourses with Omai—The Baron, with all his attendants, goes from Otaheite to the Isthmus of Darien; and having cut a Canal across the Isthmus, returns to England.

"MY Friends, and very learned and profound Judiciarii," said I, "be not disheartened that Wauwau has escaped from you at present; persevere, and shall yet succeed. You should man despair, Munchausen being your general; and therefore be brave, be courageous, and fortune second your endeavours. Let us advance undaunted in pursuit, and follow the fierce Wauwau three times round the globe, until entrap her."

My words filled them confidence and valour, they unanimously agreed to continue the chase. We penetrated the frightful and gloomy woods of

America, beyond the source of the Ohio, through countries utterly unknown before. I frequently took the diversion of shooting in the woods; and and day that I happened with three attendants to wander far from our troop, suddenly upon by a number of savages. As me had expended our powder and shot. and happened to have no side arms, it was in vain to make any resistance against hundreds of enemies. In short, they bound us, and made walk before them to a gloomy cavern in a rock, where they feasted upon what game they had killed: but which not being sufficient, they took my three unfortunate companions and myself and scalped us. The pain of losing the flesh from my head was most horrible; it made me leap in agonies, and roar like a bull. They then tied us to stakes, and making great fires around us, began to dance in a circle, singing with much distortion and barbarity, and at times putting the palms of their hands to their mouths, set up the war-whoop. As they had on that day also made a great prize of mean wine and spirits belonging to troop, these barbarians finding it delicious, and unconscious of its intoxicating quality, began to drink it in profusion, while they beheld us roasting; and in a very short time they man all completely drunk, and asleep around the fires. Perceiving hopes, I used most astonishing efforts to extricate myself from the cords with which I was tied, and at length succeeded. I immediately unbound my companions, and though half roasted, they still had power enough walk. We sought about for the IIII that had been taken off heads, and having found the scalps, we immediately adapted them bloody heads, sticking them on with ■ kind of glue of ■ sovereign quality, that flows from a tree in that country, and the parts united and healed in a few hours. We took we revenge selves on the savages, and with their own hatchets put every one of them to death. We then returned troop, who had given up for lost; and they made great rejoicings our We now proceeded in journey through this prodigious wilderness, Gog and Magog acting m pioneers, hewing down the trees, &c. great rate, so advanced. We passed over numberless swamps, and lakes, and rivers, until length we discovered ■ habitation at man distance. It appeared a dark and gloomy castle, surrounded with strong ramparts, and a broad ditch. We called a council of war, and it me determined me send a deputation with a trumpet to the walls of the castle, and demand friendship from the governor, whoever he might be, and account if aught he knew of Wanwan. For this purpose whole manner halted in the wood, and Gog and Magog reclined amongst the trees, that their strength and size should not be discovered, and give umbrage the lord of the castle. Our embassy approached the castle, and having demanded admittance for time, length the drawbridge let down, and they were suffered to enter. As ____ they had passed the gate it was immediately closed after them, and on either side they perceived ranks of halberdiers, who made them tremble . . . fear. "We come," the herald proclaimed, "on part of Hilaro Frosticos, Don Quixote, Lord Whittington, and the thrice-renowned Baron Munchausen, claim friendship from the governor of this puissant castle, and to seek Wauwau."
"The most noble the governor," replied officer, is at all times happy to entertain such travellers pass through these immense deserts, and will esteem it honour that the great Hilaro Frosticos, Don Quixote, Lord Whittington, and the thrice-renowned Baron Munchausen, his castle walls."

In short, mentered the castle. The governor with all our company to table, surrounded by his friends, of very herce and warlike appearance. They spoke but little, and seemed very austere and reserved, until the first course was served up. The dishes were brought in by a number of bears walking on their hind-legs; and on every dish was a fricassee of pistols, pistol-bullets, sauce of gunpowder, and aqua-vitæ. This entertainment seemed rather indigestible by even ment seemed rather indigestible by even to ostrich's stomach: when the governor addressed us, and informed that it we ever his custom to strangers, to offer them for the first course a service similar to that before us : and if they mine inclined to accept the invitation, he would fight them m much m they pleased; but if they could not relish the pistol-bullets, &c. he would conclude them peaceable, and try what better politeness he could show them in his castle. In short, the first being removed untouched, we dined; and after dinner the governor forced the company to push the bottle about with alacrity and to excess. He informed us, that he the Nareskin Rowskimowmowsky, who retired amidst these wilds, disgusted with the court of Petersburgh. I was rejoiced to him: I recollected

my old friend, whom I was known the same of Russia, when I rejected the hand of the Empress. The Nareskin, with all his knights companions, drank to an astonishing degree, and we all set off upon hobby horses in full cry out of the castle. Never we there seen such a cavalcade before. In front galloped m hundred knights belonging to the castle, with hunting horns and pack of excellent dogs; and then the Nareskin Rowskimowmowsky, Gog and Magog, Hilaro Frosticos, and your humble Servant, hallooing and shouting like many demoniacs, and spurring our hobby horses at infernal rate, until arrived in the kingdom of Loggerheads. The kingdom of Loggerheads wilder than any part of Siberia, and the Nareskin had here built a remantic summer-house in ■ Gothic taste, to which he would frequently retire with his company after dinner. The Nareskin had a dozen bears of enormous stature that danced for our amusement, and their chiefs performed the minuet de la cour to admiration. And here the most noble Hilaro Frosticos thought proper m ask the Nareskin some intelligence about Wauwau, in quest of whom we had travelled over such a tract of country. and encountered m many dangerous adventures; and also invited the Nareskin Rowskimowmowsky to attend with all his bears in the expedition. The Nareskin appeared astonished at the idea; he looked with infinite hauteur and ferocity Hilaro, and affecting a violent passion, asked him, he imagine that the Nareskin Rowskimowmowsky could condescend = take notice of Wauwau, let her fly what way she would? Or did he think a chief possessing such blood in his veins

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could in such a foreign pursuit! By the blood of in the bears in the kingdom of Loggerheads, and by the ashes of my great-great-grandmother, I would cut off your head!"

Hilaro Frosticos resented this oration, and in short me general riot commenced. The bears, together with the hundred knights, took the part of the Nareskin; and Gog and Magog, Don Quixote, the Sphinx, Lord Whittington, the bulls, the crickets, the judges, the matrons, and Hilaro Frosticos, made noble warfare against them.

I drew my sword, and challenged the Nareskin to single combat. He frowned, while his eyes sparkled fire and indignation; and bracing a buckler on his left arm, he advanced against I made a blow at him with all my force, which he received upon his buckler, and my sword broke short.

Ungenerous Nareskin! seeing me disarmed, he still pushed forward, dealing his blows upon me with the utmost violence, which I parried with my shield and the hilt of my broken sword, and fought like a game-cock.

An annual bear at the man time attacked me: but I ran my hand still retaining the hilt of my broken sword down his throat, and tore up his tongue by the roots. I then seized his carcase by the hind-legs, and whirling it my head, gave the Nareskin such a blow with his bear, as evidently stunned him. I repeated my blows, knocking the bear's head against the Nareskin's head, until, by happy blow, I got his head into the bear's jaws; and the creature being

still somewhat alive and convulsive, the teeth closed upon him like nut-crackers. I threw the bear from me, but the Nareskin remained sprawling, unable to extricate his head from the bear's jaws, imploring for mercy. I gave the wretch his life—a lion preys not upon

At the same time my troop had effectually routed the bears and the rest of their adversaries. I mm merciful, and ordered quarter to be given.

At that moment I perceived Wauwau flying segreat height through the heavens, and we instantly set out in pursuit of her, and never stopped until we arrived at Kamschatka—thence we passed to Otaheite. I met my old acquaintance Omai, who had been in England with the great navigator, Cook; and I see glad to find he had established Sunday schools over all the islands. I talked to him of Europe, and his former voyage England. "Ah!" said he, most emphatically, "the English, the cruel English, to murder see with goodness and refine upon my torture—took see to Europe, and showed see the court of England, the delicacy of exquisite life: they showed see gods, and showed see heaven, as if see purpose see make see feel the loss of them."

From these islands we set out, attended by a fleet of canoes with fighting-stages and the chiefest warriors of the islands, commanded by Omai.—Thus the chariot of Queen Mab, my team of bulls and the crickets, the ark, the Sphinx, and the balloons, with Hilaro Frosticos, Gog and Magog, Lord Whittington, and the Lord Mayor's show, Don Quixote, &c. with my fleet of

canoes, altogether cut a very formidable appearance arrival at the Isthmus of Darien. Sensible of what general benefit it would be mankind, I immediately formed plan of cutting canal the Isthmus, from

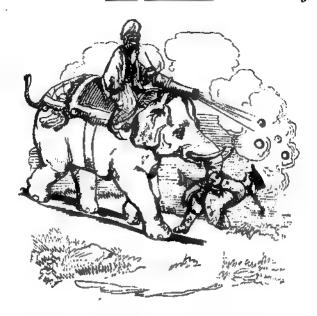
For this purpose I drove my chariot with the greatest imperuosity repeatedly from shore to shore, in the track, tearing up the rocks and earth thereby, and forming a tolerable bed for the water. Gog and Magog next advanced at the head of ■ million of people, from the realms of North and South America, and from Europe; and with infinite labour cleared away the earth, &c. that I had ploughed up with my chariot. I then again drove my chariot, making the canal wider and deeper; and ordered Gog and Magog to repeat their labour as before. The canal being a quarter of a mile broad, and three hundred yards in depth, I thought it sufficient, and immediately let in the waters of the sea. I did imagine that from the rotatory motion of the earth on its axis from west to east, the sea would be higher the eastern than the western coast; and that me the uniting of the two same there would be strong current from the east-and it happened just as I expected. The me in with tremendous magnificence, and enlarged the bounds of the canal, m as to make a passage of some miles broad from ocean to ocean, and made island of South America. Several sail of trading vessels and men-of-war sailed through this channel to the South Seas, China, &c. and saluted with all their cannon as they passed.

I looked through my telescope at the moon, and

perceived the philosophers there in great commotion. They could plainly discern the alteration in the surface of globe, and thought themselves somehow interested in the enterprise of their fellow-mortals in a neighbouring planet. They seemed to think it admirable, that such little beings as we should attempt magnificent a performance, that would be observable even in a separate world.

Thus having wedded the Atlantic Ocean methe South Sea, I returned to England, and found Wauwau precisely in the very spot whence she had set out, after having led methods chase all round the world.





CHAPTER XXXIII.

The Baron goes to Petersburgh, and converses with the Empress—Persuades the Russians and Turks to make cutting one another's Throats, and in Concert cut a Canal across the Isthmus of Suev—The Baron discovers the Alexandrine Library, and meets with Hermes Trismegistus—Besieges Seringapatam, and challenges Tippoo Saib to single combat—They fight—The Baron receives some wounds in his Face, but at last vanquishes the Tyrant—The Baron returns Europe, and raises the Hull of the Royal George.

SEIZED with a fury of canal-cutting, I took it in my head to form immediate communication between

the Mediterranean and Red Sea; and therefore for Petersburgh.

The sanguinary ambition of the Empress would listen my proposals, until took private opportunity, taking cup of coffee with her Majesty, tell her that I would absolutely sacrifice myself for the general good of mankind; and if she would accede to my proposals, would, the completion of the canal, ipso facto, give her my hand in marriage!

"My dear, dear Baron," said she, "I accede to everything you please; and agree to make peace with the Porte on the conditions you mention: And," added she, rising with all the majesty of the Czarina, Empress of half the world,—"be it known to all subjects, that We ordain these conditions, for such is our royal will and pleasure."

I now proceeded to the Isthmus of Suez, at the head of a million of Russian pioneers, and there united my forces with a million of Turks, armed with shovels and pickaxes. They did come to cut each other's throats, but, for their mutual interest, to facilitate and civilisation, and pour all the wealth of India by channel into Europe. "My brave fellows," said I, "consider the immense labour of the Chinese to build their celebrated wall; think of what superior benefit mankind is our present undertaking; persevere, and fortune will second your endeavours. Remember it is Munchausen who leads you on, and be convinced of success."

Saying these words, I drove my chariot with all my might in my former track, we vestige mentioned by

the Baron de Tott; when I advanced considerably. I felt my chariot sinking under me. I attempted to drive on, but the ground, a rather immense vault, giving way, my chariot and all went down precipitately. Stunned by the fall, I me moments before I could recollect myself; when at length, to my amazement. I perceived myself fallen into the Alexandrine Library, overwhelmed in an ocean of booksthousands of volumes came tumbling on my head amidst the ruins of that part of the vault through which my chariot had descended, and for a time buried my bulls and all beneath a heap of learning. However, I contrived to extricate myself, and advanced with awful admiration through the zeenues of the library. I perceived every side innumerable volumes and repositories of ancient learning, and all the science of the Antediluvian world. Here I met with Hermes Trismegistus, and a parcel of old philosophers debating upon the politics and learning of their days. I gave them inexpressible delight, in telling them in a few words all the discoveries of Newton, and the history of the world, since their time. These gentry, on the contrary, told me a thousand stories of antiquity that some of our antiquarians would give their very eyes to hear.

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In skort, I ordered the library to be preserved; and I intend making a present of it, as it arrives in England, to the Royal Society, together with Hermes Trismegistus, and half dozen old philosophers. I have got beautiful cage made, in which I keep these extraordinary creatures, if feed them with bread

and honey, they seem believe in a kind of doctrine of transmigration, and will not touch flesh. Hermes Trismegistus especially is most antique looking being, with a beard half yard long, covered with robe of golden embroidery, and prates like parrot. He will cut very brilliant figure in the Museum.

Having made a track with my chariot from sea ... sea, I ordered my Turks and Russians to begin; and in a few hours me had the pleasure of seeing m fleet of British East Indiamen in sail through the canal. The officers of this fleet were very polite, and paid me every applause and congratulation my exploits could merit. They told me of their affairs in India, and the ferocity of that dreadful warrior, Tippoo Saib; on which I resolved to go to India and encounter the tyrant. I travelled down the Red Sea to Madras, and at the head of # few Sepoys and Europeans pursued the flying army of Tippoo to the gates of Seringapatam. I challenged him to mortal combat; and, mounted an my steed, rode up to the walls of the fortress amidst a storm of shells and cannon-balls. As fast as the bombs and balls upon me, I caught them in my hands like so many pebbles, and throwing them against the fortress, demolished the strongest ramparts of the place. I took my mark medirect that whenever I aimed a cannon-ball or shell at any person the ramparts, I to hit him: and one time perceiving tremendous piece of artillery pointed against me, and knowing the ball be so great it would certainly stun me, I took a small cannon-ball, and just as ■ perceived the engineer going order them to fire, and opening his mouth to give the word of command, I took aim and drove my ball precisely down his throat,

Tippoo, fearing that all would be lost, that a general and successful storm would if I continued to batter the place, where forth upon his elephant to fight me—I saluted him, and insisted he should fire first.

Tippoo, though a barbarian, and not deficient in politeness, and declined the compliment; upon which I took off my hat, and bowing, told him it was advantage Munchausen should never be said to accept from gallant a warrior: on which Tippoo instantly discharged his carbine, the ball from which hitting my horse's ear, made him plunge with rage and indignation. In return, I discharged my pistol at Tippoo, and shot off his turban. He had a small field-piece mounted with him on his elephant, which he then discharged at me, and the grape-shot coming in a shower, rattled in the laurels that covered and shaded me all over, and remained pendent like berries on the branches. I then advancing, took the proboseis of his elephant, and turning it against the rider, struck him repeatedly with the extremity of it me either side of the head, until I at length dismounted him. Nothing could equal the rage of the barbarian finding himself thrown from his elephant. He rose in ■ fit of despair, and rushed against my steed and myself: but I scorned to fight him at m great a disadvantage in his side, and directly dismounted to fight him hand to hand. Never did I fight with any who bore himself more nobly than this adversary; he parried my blows, and dealt home his are in return with astonishing precision. The first blow of his sabre I received upon the bridge of my sand, but for the bony firmness of that part of my face, it would have descended my my mouth. I must bear the mark upon my

He next made a furious blow at my head, but I, parrying, deadened the force of his sabre, as that I received but one scar on my forehead; and at the same instant, by a blow of my sword, cut off his same; and his hand and sabre fell to the earth; he tottered for same paces, and dropped at the foot of his elephant. That sagacious animal, seeing the danger of his master, endeavoured to protect him by flourishing his proboscis round the head of the Sultan.

Fearless, I advanced against the elephant, desirous to take alive the haughty Tippoo Saib; but he drew a pistol from his belt, and discharged it full in my face as I rushed upon him, which did me no further harm than wound my cheek-bone, which disfigures me somewhat under my left eye. I could not withstand the rage and impulse of that moment, and with me blow of my sword separated his head from his body.

I returned overland from India to Europe with admirable velocity; me that the account of Tippoo's defeat by me has not me yet arrived by the ordinary passage, can you expect to hear of it for me considerable time. I simply relate the encounter as it happened between the Sultan and me; and me there be any one who doubts the truth of what I say, he me infidel, and me will fight him me any time and place, and with any weapon he pleases.

Hearing many persons about raising the Royal George, I began to take pity on that fine old ruin of plank, and determined to have her up. I sensible of the failure of the various means hitherto employed for the purpose, and therefore inclined | try method different from any before attempted. I got an immense balloon, made of the toughest sail-cloth; and, having descended in my diving-bell, and properly secured the hull with manuface, ascended to the surface, and fastened my cables the balloon. Prodigious multitudes were assembled to behold the elevation of the Royal George; and as soon as I began to fill my balloon with inflammable air, the vessel evidently began to move : but when my balloon was completely filled. she carried up the Royal George with the greatest rapidity. The vessel appearing on the surface occasioned a universal shout of triumph from the millions assembled on the occasion. Still the balloon continued ascending, trailing the hull after like a lantern at the tail of a kite, and in a few minutes appeared floating among the clouds.

It must then the opinion of many philosophers, that it would be must difficult to get her down than it had been to draw her up. But I convinced them to the contrary by taking my aim me exactly with metwelve-pounder, that I brought her down in me instant.

I considered, that if I should break the balloon with cannon-ball while she remained with the vessel the land, the fall would inevitably occasion the destruction of the hull, and which, in its fall, might crush some of the multitude; therefore I thought it safer

take my aim when the balloon was over the sea, and, pointing my twelve-pounder, drove the ball right through the balloon; which the inflammable air rushed out with great force, and the Royal George descended like a falling into the very spot from whence she had been taken. There she still remains; and I have convinced all Europe of the possibility of taking her up.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

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The Baron makes Speech to the National Assembly, and drives out all the Members—Routs the Fish-swomen and the National Guards—Pursues the whole Rout into Church, where he defeats the National Assembly, &-c. with Rousseau, Voltaire, and Beelzebub at their head, and liberates Marie Antoinette and the Royal Family.

PASSING through Switzerland, on my return from India, I was informed that several of the German nobility had been deprived of the honours and immunities of their French estates. I heard of the sufferings of the amiable Marie Antoinette, and swore to avenge every look that had threatened her with insult. I went to the cavern of these Anthropophagi, assembled to debate, and gracefully putting the hilt of my sword to my lips—"I swear," cried I, "by the sacred man of my sword, that if you do not instantly reinstate your king and his nobility, and your injured queen, I will cut the one half of you to pieces."

On which the President, taking up a leaden inkstand, flung it at my head. I stooped to avoid the blow, and rushing the the tribunal, scized the Speaker, who fulminating against the Aristocrats; and taking the by one leg, flung him the President. I laid

about me nobly, drove them all out of the house, and, locking the doors, put key in my pocket.

I then went to the poor king, and making my obcito him—"Sire," said I, "your enemies have all fied; alone the National Assembly present; and I shall register your edicts recall the princes and the nobility; and in future, if your Majesty pleases, I will be your Parliament and Council." He thanked me, and the amiable Marie Antoinette, smiling, gave me her hand to kiss.

At that moment I perceived party of the National Assembly, who had rallied with the National Guards, and a vast procession of fish-women, advancing against me. I deposited their Majesties in place of safety and with my drawn sword advanced against my foes. Three hundred fish-women, with bushes dressed with ribbons in their hands, hallooing and roaring against like so many furies. I scorned to defile my sword with their blood, but seized the first that came up, and making her kneel down, knighted her with my sword; which so terrified the rest, that they all set up a frightful yell, and ma away fast as they could for fear of being aristocrated by knighthood.

As the National Guards and the set of the Assembly, I soon put them to flight; and having made priof them, compelled them to take down their national, and put the old royal cockade in its place.

I then pursued the enemy ■ the top of a hill, where ■ most noble edifice dazzled my sight; noble and sacred to was, but ■ converted ■ the vilest purposes, their

de grands hommes, E Christian church that these Saracens had perverted into abomination. I burst open the doors, and entered sword in hand. Here I observed all the National Assembly marching round great altar erected to Voltaire; there we his statue in triumph, and the fish-women with garlands decking it. and singing "Ca ira!" I could bear the sight no longer: but rushed upon these pagans, and sacrificed them by dozens in the spot. The members of the Assembly. and the fish-women, continued to invoke their great Voltaire, and all their masters in this monument de grands hommes, imploring them to come down and succour them against the Aristocrats and the sword of Munchausen. Their cries were horrible, like the shrieks of witches and enchanters versed in magic and the black art; while the thunder growled, and shook the battlements, and Rousseau, Voltaire, and Beelzebub appeared, three horrible spectres; one all meagre, mere skin and bone, and cadaverous, seemed death, that hideous skeleton; it wo Voltaire, and in his hands were and a dagger. On the other side was Rousseau, with a chalice of sweet poison in his hand; and between them was their father Beelzebubi

I shuddered at the sight; and with all the enthusiasm of rage, horror, and piety, rushed in among them. I seized that cursed skeleton Voltaire, and soon compelled him to renounce all the he had advanced; and while he spoke the words, as if by magic charm, the whole assembly shricked, and their pandemonium began to tumble in hideous ruin on their heads.

I returned in triumph to the palace, where the Queen rushed into my arms, weeping tenderly. "Ah, thou flower of nobility," cried she; "were all the nobles of France like thee, we should never have been brought to this!"

I bade the lovely creature dry her eyes, and with the King and Dauphin ascend my carriage, and drive post to Mont-Medi, as not an instant was to be lost. They took my advice and drove away. I conveyed them within a few miles of Mont-Medi, when the King, thanking me for my assistance, hoped I would not trouble myself any farther, as he was then, he presumed, out of danger; and the Queen also, with tears in her eyes, thanked me on her knees, and presented the Dauphin for my blessing. In short, I left the King eating a mutton chop. I advised him not to delay, or he would certainly be taken; and setting spurs to my horse, wished them a good evening, and returned to England. If the King remained too long at table, and was taken, it was not my fault